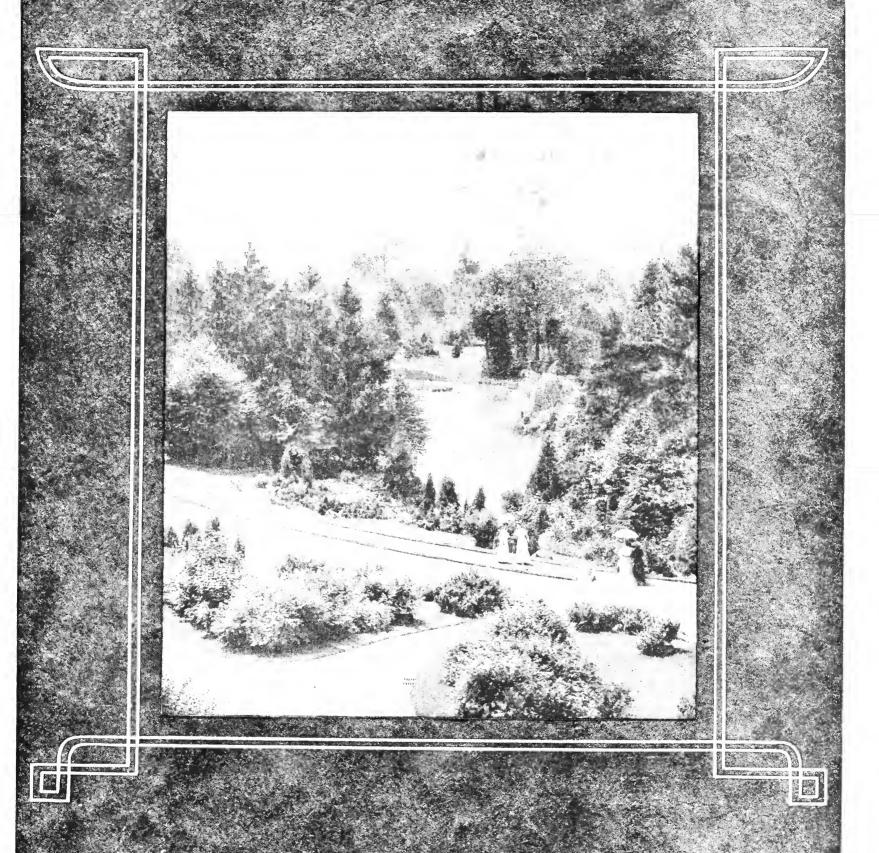
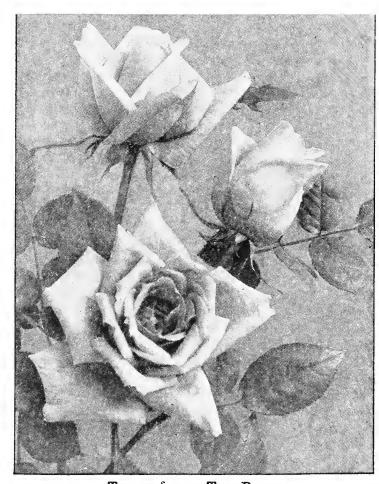
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# BOBBINK & ATKINS RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY



Type of our Tea Roses
For varieties and descriptions of Roses, see pages 68 to 85



# Bobbink & Atkins

NURSERYMEN
FLORISTS
AND PLANTERS



RUTHERFORD " NEW JERSEY

# INTRODUCTION

N presenting this revised edition of our Illustrated General Catalogue, we wish to thank our customers for their liberal past patronage and take pleasure in soliciting their further valued orders. With our 350 acres of Nurseries and over

500,000 square feet of Greenhouse and Storehouses, we are able to fill orders promptly and with satisfaction. We shall be pleased to forward our various catalogues and other literature as issued.

# BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt attention. We ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible. We also correspond en Français; Deutscher Briefwechsel; Hollandsche Correspondentie.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early, and will save disappointments. Please write orders on Order Sheets accompanying catalogue.

IMPORTANT. Please advise when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County and State, also Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite shipment.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. Packing and local delivery charged at cost. This catalogue cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous catalogues.

TERMS. Cash, or satisfactory reference, must accompany all orders from unknown parties. A discount of 2 per cent allowed on orders accompanied by cash.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. We endeavor to send to our patrons the highest-grade stock that it is possible for us to produce. We do not guarantee our products, or assume any responsibility after they leave our Nurseries, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price.

COMPLAINTS. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. We are in a position to furnish expert men to superintend planting, also experienced planters. We shall be pleased to give estimates on plantings and making new gardens. We go everywhere for business and plan and plant grounds and gardens everywhere.

HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS. We have a list of competent applicants awaiting engagements. We shall be glad to furnish these names to those requiring the services of proficient men. We make no charge for this service.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of three hundred acres, are located within eight miles of New York City. The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d. Street or at Cortlandt Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our Office and Nurseries.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only eight miles from New York City. We can ship by Wells-Fargo Express and freight via Erie Railroad from Rutherford, or United States Express and freight via D. L. & W. R. R. from Passaic, and by Carlton Hill Express Co., which connects with all express companies, boat and railroad lines leaving New York City and Newark.

We advise large orders to be shipped in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping

Trusting again to be favored with your patronage and promising our best efforts to give satisfaction, we are

Yours respectfully,

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.



We furnished the stock for the planting of this garden

# EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

# Planting and Cultural Instructions

S many questions regarding the caring for evergreens are continually being addressed to us, we

think it advisable to insert the following hints.

Our evergreens are planted in soil especially adapted to the development of a fibrous rootsystem, enabling us to dig each plant with a good ball of earth, which is then made secure with burlap. In this way the plant may be transplanted after long transit, without any noticeable

Unpack the plants immediately on arrival, except in drying, windy weather, in which case

it would be better to take the plants only as needed for immediate planting.

The future life or death of the plant depends upon the planting. The hole which is to receive the plant should be very much larger than the ball, and all surrounding soil loosened. Some well-decayed manure, preferably cow, will be of great benefit if mixed in with the soil. Never use fresh or half-decomposed manure, as this is likely to burn the roots and so render them useless. If planting in dry weather, it is well to water the plants good. Do not let the surface soil around the plant cake, but loosen it to a depth of two or three inches, this aids in retaining the moisture. If possible, an occasional spraying and watering through the summer will naturally help. A good idea is to leave a shallow basin around each plant after it has been firmly placed.

If a symmetrical shape is desired, clipping should be done in the spring when new growth commences. The splendid advantages resulting from a judicious planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds are complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too

strongly recommend their use. Everyone admires the cheerful and comfortable appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their grounds with evergreens.

The most popular time for planting is spring or early fall.

We might add here that not only height determines the value of evergreens, but general shapeliness and compactness are considered in valuing.

#### Abies · Firs

amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir). Tall, pyramidal grower; rather large, rich, shining, green foliage, glaucous on under side. Ornamental blue cones.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.... Arizonica (The Cork Fir). Of blue foliage and a peculiar, corky, cream-colored bark. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

balsamea (Balm of Gilead Fir). Very hardy. A rapid slender grower with purple cones. Foliage silvery underneath, which emits a spicy odor when bruised.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft....\$0 50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00

brachyphylla. Light green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft....\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00 Cephalonica. Rigid, sharp-pointed, broad needles. A

spreading, stately tree.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$4 60

#### ABIES, continued

Cilicica. Slender grower, with very dark green, narrow foliage; young growth is of a very fine color and produces a cheerful effect in spring.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$2 50

concolor (Concolor Fir). One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit; grows rapidly. Pretty cones of purple or yellow. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety.

violacea. Foliage blue; handsome violet cones. A very fine variety, rivaling the famous Colorado blue spruce in effect.

4 to 5 ft......\$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$8 00

#### ABIES, continued

concolor Wattezi. Foliage is of beautiful silvery tint
throughout summer, assuming a rich, golden hue in
spring, making it a conspicuous object among other
greenery. Semi-shady position is preferred.

Douglasi (Pseudotsuga). Forms a large, majestic tree with large, dark green leaves irregularly arranged around the slightly pendulous growths.

dulid the slightly peliculot	13 E 1 O W L	110.	
	Ēach	Doz.	100
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft	. 1 00	10 00	80 00
3 to 4 ft	. 2 00	20 00	
4 to 5 ft			

firma. Of compact habit, slow growth and noble aspect. Makes a deep impression, with the fine, large leaves, which have a glabrous surface.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 00 | 2 to 3 ft.........\$2 00

Fraseri. Similar to the Balsam Fir, but richer and more beautiful in appearance; very hardy. Quickly forms a slender, pyramidal tree; the fragrant leaves are glaucous underneath.

1½ to 2 ft....\$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$1 50

grandis. Symmetrical form, with dark green foliage and light green cones.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft......\$2 00 magnifica. Slow but beautiful in growth; bluish foliage.

1 to 2 ft......\$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 00

nobilis glauca. An erect, rigid tree of imposing appearance, with horizontal branches. A beautiful variety, with blue foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 00 | 2½ to 3 ft......\$3 00

Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Medium in

Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Medium in size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches, with thick, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. Cylindrical cones of orange-brown, producing a rich effect.



Thuya occidentalis, Thuya globosa Juniper Suecica, Abies Veitchii

#### ABIES, continued

pectinata	(European	Silver F	ir). Tall,	ornamental
tree; fol	iage dark gi	reen, glos	ssy above,	rich silvery
under-su				
2 to 3	ft\$1	00   3 t	o 4 ft	\$2 00
Pinsapo.	Handsome	variety;	branches	very thick;

-argentea.	A silvery	 	pre	cedi	ng. Do:	
1½ to 2	ft	 	\$1	75		50

subalpina (Alpine Fir). Regular semi-dwarf form, with erect-growing leaves on stocky branches. A recent introduction of unique appearance.

3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$5 00 |  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft......\$5 00 Tomomi (Japanese Fir). Very elegant and graceful;

2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft........\$2 50

umbellicata. Fine, regular, vigorous grower; leaves
very glaucous underneath and pointed. One of the
best Firs.

2 to 3 ft......\$2 50

Each Doz.
\$2 00 \$20.00

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 50 35 00 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 50 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 to 8 00

Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). A very rare and beautiful species, of slender outline; leaves are slightly grooved and silvery blue on under-surface; easily pliable. Forms a handsome specimen. Each Doz.

 1 ½ to 2 ft.
 \$1 00
 \$10 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 \$1 00
 \$10 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 \$1 50
 \$15 00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 \$2 50
 \$25 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$4 00
 \$40 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$6 00
 \$60 00

 5 to 6 ft.
 \$8 00

 Specimens.
 \$10 to 15 00

# Biota · Chinese Arborvitae

orientalis. Dense, pyramidal, little tree, with fresh green foliage turning to a rich brown in autumn.

					10	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0	50	\$5	00	\$38	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft	1	00	10	00	75	00
3 to 4 ft	1	50	15	00		
4 to 5 ft	3	00	30	00		

-aurea. Bright golden green foliage; very noticeable in spring.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$1 50 — mana. Very pretty dwarf form of Orientalis aurea, with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze.

with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze.

1 to 1½ ft....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 50

— pyramidalis. Tall, pyramidal Arborvitæ of medium size; foliage tinged with bronze-yellow.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$3 00

-compacta. Very compact, low form; bright green.
12 to 15 in.....\$0 50 | 15 to 18 in......\$1 00

-conspicua. Very interesting novelty. Has a conspicuous golden color in summer and is peculiarly shaded in winter; pyramidal shape. Each Doz.

-elegantissima. Flaky foliage, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color during the summer and autumn, turning bronzy green in winter.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 50 | 2 to 2½ ft......\$2 00

-Rosedale. Foliage very fine; light green in summer, assuming a purplish hue in winter. Very decorative.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$0 75 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50

# Cephalotaxus · False Yew

drupacea. Forms a beautiful, low bush, with stiff, spreading branches of light green. The pendulous fruit is brown when mature. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

pedunculata. Bushy, spreading shrub, with long, pointed, deep green leaves; fruit nearly an inch long, resembling a plum. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.

## Cedrus · Cedar

Atlantica. Very symmetrical, pryamidal grower, w	ith
horizontal branches. 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75   2 to 3 ft\$1	50
-argentea. A variation of the preceding, with silve	ery

foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Up-

right growth, but low-branched, with solid foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Very rare.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1 75 | 5 to 6 ft......\$4 00 4 to 5 ft......\$5 to 7 50 Specimens.........\$10 to 25 00

Deodara (Deodar, or Indian Cedar). Of vigorous growth: pyramidal form. Fascicles of silver-tinted foliage scattered all over the long, horizontal branches. Not entirely hardy north of New York.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$2 50

-aurea. Graceful foliage of a light golden yellow on the young shoots. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Very large tree, with spreading, horizontal branches, forming a broad head. Has a somber majesty peculiar to itself.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft...\$3.50 to \$5 00

# Cryptomeria · Japanese Cedar

Japonica elegans			torm of	C.
Japonica of great				
2 to 3 ft	\$2 00   4	to 5 ft	\$4	50
3 to 4 ft				

-Lobbi. A fine novelty. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, and seem to be an outgrowth of the branch, changing to russet

in fall. Perfectly hardy. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1 25
3 to 4 ft. \$2 50
4 to 5 ft. \$4 00
5 to 6 ft. \$5 to 7 50 \$12 50 25 00 40 00

-compacta. Similar to the preceding variety, but 30 00

pungens. A very beautiful, compact, graceful tree from Japan. Perfectly hardy. Stubby foliage, bluish

green and prickly.

2½ to 3 ft....\$2 50 | 5 to 5½ ft.....\$6 00

3 to 3½ ft.... 3 00 | 5½ to 6 ft..... 7 50

4 to 4½ ft.... 4 00 | 6 to 10 ft...\$10 to 25 00

# Cupressus · Cypress

Lawsoniana. Pendulous branches like	ostrich f	eathers;
foliage has silver-gray sheen.	Each	Doz.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 50	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft	75	7 50
3 to 4 ft		
—Allumei. Very distinct, silvery blue the best and hardiest.	foliage.	One of
2 to 3 ft\$1 25   4 to 5 ft 3 to 4 ft 2 00		\$3 50
Francis Dalama (dia 1	1 1	1.

Fraseri. Dark green foliage, branches have a distinct, flat formation. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00

-Triumph of Boskoop. A beautiful variety, distinguished by its strong, outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. Branch tips bend over prettily.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 75 | 4 to 5 ft......\$4 00

3 to 4 ft...... 3 00 |



Cedrus Atlantica glauca

#### CUPRESSUS, continued

Nutkaensis (	Nootka So	ound Cypres	s). Forms a
dense, erect t	ree, with asc	cending branc	hes, pendulous
at the tips.			•
3 to 4 ft	\$3 50	4 to 5 ft	\$4 50
		•	th; spreading

branches, drooping at the ends; foliage of a silvery, glaucous tint. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$2 50

# Ginkgo

biloba; syn. Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree). A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline, and retaining its

 having a very picturesque outline, and returning the leaves until very late autumn.
 Each Doz.

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$1 00 \$10 00

 8 to 10 ft.
 1 50 15 00

 10 to 12 ft.
 2 00 20 00

 12 to 14 ft.
 3 00 30 00

# Juniperus · Juniper

Canadensis. Of low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage of soft appearance.

Doz. \$10 00 15 00 

habit and is very desirable.

bit and is very desirable. Each

2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00

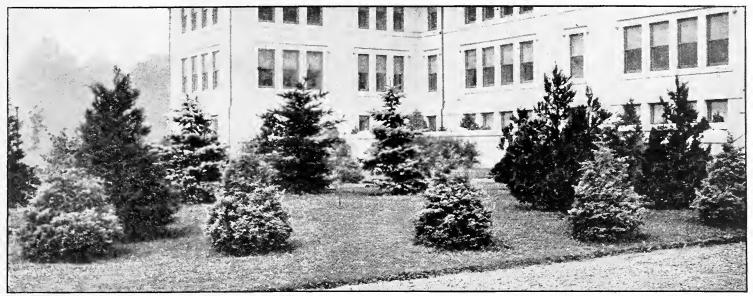
2½ to 3 ft. 1 50

3 to 3½ ft. 2 25

3½ to 4 ft. 3 00 Doz. \$10 00 15 00 22 50 30 00 4 to 5 ft...... 4 00 5 to 6 ft..... 6 00

JUNIPERUS, continued	HINIDEDIIS continued
Chinensis argenteo-variegata. A beautifully varie-	JUNIPERUS, continued communis (English Juniper). Low-growing bush,
gated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are	sometimes of prostrate habit; light glaucous foliage
prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage.  A formal, erect grower.  Each Doz.	arranged at right angles to branch separately. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	—Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct and beautiful
	variety, of erect, dense, conical outline. Even the
2½ to 3 ft	tips of the branches are erect; leaves deep green.  Each Doz.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	1½ to 2 ft
4 to 5 ft	2 to 2½ ft
-aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper). One of the finest	-nana. Dwarf and spreading; leaves similar to type
evergreens. Of pyramidal habit and with beautiful,	but incurved and more numerous and pointed.
gold-marked foliage. Each Doz.  1 to 1½ ft	Slower growing than the type, but densely covers the ground, for which it should be extensively used.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 it	A real asset in a garden. Fine for rockeries.
2 to 2½ ft	Each Doz. 100 9 to 12 in. spread\$0 75 \$7 50 \$50 00
-fœmina. Decorative, upright, pyramidal bush, with	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
rather spreading branches; more slender than the type.	1½ to 2 ft
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00   3 to 4 ft\$2 50 —Fortunei (Sphærica). Densely branched, upright	lous branchlets; foliage is slender and spreading.
form; branches are quadrangular. Each Doz.	This is a favorite.
2 to 3 ft	2 to 2½ ft\$1 00   3 to 4 ft\$2 50 2½ to 3 ft 1 50   4 to 5 ft 4 00
4 to 5 ft	-Suecica. Side branches closely pressed to central
5 to 6 ft	stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading; branch-tips droop. Each Doz.
the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is	1½ to 2 ft\$1 00 \$10 00
fine in summer; pyramidal; dense habit.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00   3 to 4 ft\$2 50 2 to 3 ft 1 50   4 to 5 ft 4 00	excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branch
-pendula. Forms a handsome, dense, spreading,	in threes, dense and prickly. Each Doz.
pendulous shrub, with dark green foliage.  2 to 2½ ft\$1 00   6 to 7 ft\$6 00	1 to 1½ ft
-Pfitzeriana. A very hardy, valuable, spreading	2 to 2½ ft
variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery ap-	2½ to 3 ft
pearance. The leaves have two prominent white	3½ to 4 ft
lines on the under side. Each Doz. \$100 \$10 00	Japonica. Very solid, green foliage; oblique, spreading habit; worth a good place.
2 to 2½ ft	1 to 1½ ft\$0 50
2½ to 3 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
3 to 4 ft	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
ticularly well adapted for covering banks and for	adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color
bordering. Each Doz. 1 to 1½ ft., spread	throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive.  Each Doz.
1½ to 2 ft., spread	1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$7 50
2 to 2½ ft., spread	2 to 2½ ft
-recurva. Shrub or small tree with spreading and	2½ to 3 ft
recurving branches, and glaucous green leaves.	4 to 5 ft\$6 to 8 00
1 x 3 ft\$4 00   $3 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$7 50—squamata. A compact grower, of trailing habit.	
1 to 1½ ft. spread\$1 00	-globosa. Forms a dainty little globe of the same
1½ to 2 ft., spread	color as the type. 12 to 15 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. ——aurea. Very dwarf; a compact, golden
- argenteo-variegata. White- spotted, creeping Juniper. Very pretty	ball.
for borders.	10 to 12 in. diam
1 to 1½ ft. spread	12 to 13 m. diam.
	The state of the s
	The second secon
	Juniperus Sabina prostrata

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Trees



A planting of our large-sized evergreens

A planting of our large-sized evergreens				
JUNIPERUS, continued	JUNIPERUS, continued			
pachyplæa. New. A loose, pyramidal grower. Foliage rather fleshy and intensely glaucous, giving this plant a most vivid aspect.  1 to 1½ ft	Virginiana Cannærtii. A fine, pyramidal, compact grower of dark green appearance; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, thus presenting a novel and pretty picture.  2 to 3 ft			
2 to 2½ ft	drooping branches; deep green foliage. 3½ to 4 ft., \$2.50.  —elegantissima (Golden Cedar). Forms a columnar tree, while the side branchlets curve over effectively. Beautiful golden brown foliage; effective in winter; very distinct.  2 to 2½ ft\$1 25   3 to 4 ft\$3 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 25   4 to 5 ft 5 00  —glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower, cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color.  2 to 3 ft\$1 50 \$15 00 3 to 4 ft\$2 50 25 00 4 to 5 ft\$3 50 5 to 6 ft\$5 00 6 to 7 ft\$7 to 10 00  —globosa (Globe-shaped Juniper). Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar.  1½x1½ ft\$1 50   1½x2½ ft\$3 00  —pendula (Drooping Red Cedar). With spreading limbs and slender, pendulous branches; in every sense a weeping evergreen.  2 to 3 ft\$1 50   6 to 7 ft\$5 00  —plumosa argentea (Variegated Red Cedar). Light, glaucous, variegated foliage; very decorative and fine for contrast with other evergreens.  2 to 3 ft\$1 50   3 to 4 ft\$2 50  —reptans. A trailing form of the Red Cedar; slow growing; deep green.  1½ to 2 ft. spread\$2 00			
compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed. Each Doz.  1½ to 2 ft	—Schotti. A fine, hardy evergreen, of columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery.  2 to 3 ft			



Evergreens used very effectively

#### JUNIPERUS, continued

foliage is
ular bush.
\$2 00
3 00
orm, with
ct column
Doz.
0 \$15 00
0 25 00
0 35 00

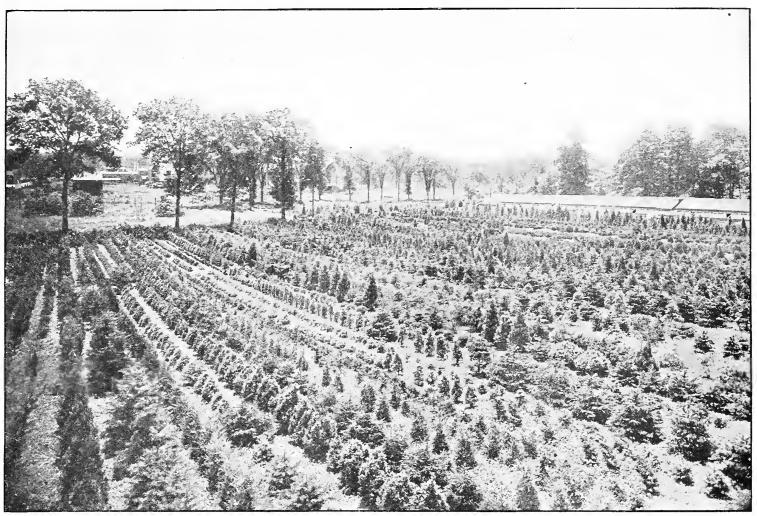
4 to 5 ft
Larix · Larch
Europæa pendula (Weeping European Larch).
Unique and beautiful small tree, effective in the
landscape. Foliage large and of rich color.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50   $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50
Kaempferi. From Japan. Foliage light green, turning
to a golden yellow in fall. Narrow, pyramidal shape,
the bluish green leaves larger than the preceding, and
arranged singly on young branches. Cones 2 to 3
inches long. A praiseworthy tree. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$1 25 \$12 50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 4 00 40 00
Large specimens. Prices on application.
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan). Most vigorous
grower of all the Larches; slender, dark yellowish
branches; rich green foliage, which is gorgeous in
autumn. Even in winter the cones give it consider-
able ornamental value.
3 to 4 ft\$1 00
4 to 5 ft
4 7 (

# Picea · Spruce

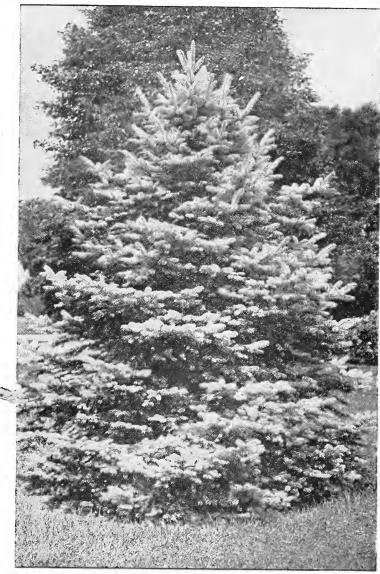
Picea · Spruce
alba (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth; the aromatic leaves are silvery gray, less numerous and more pointed than in other species. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen, 25 to 50 feet high. Each Doz. 100  1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft
green borders.  9 to 12 in\$1 00   12 to 15 in\$1 50  —cærulea. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage and blue cones.  Each Doz.  1 to 1½ ft\$0 40 \$4 00  1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft
2 to 2½ ft
fragrance when dried. Each Doz. 100  1 to 1½ ft
known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 30 to 50 feet high. Each Doz. 100  1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft.       80       8 00       60 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50       15 00       100 00         4 to 5 ft.       2 50       25 00         5 to 6 ft.       3 50       35 00         6 to 7 ft.       5 00       50 00         Specimens.       \$7.50 to 15 00



Garden planted with our Boxwood



A corner of our Nurseries



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

PICEA, continued

pygmæa. A dense, diminutive form suggestive of model garden plants.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$2 00 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$3 00 pyramidalis. An effective, tall, slim, pyramidal grower; very vigorous and somber.

2½ to 3 ft....\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$3 00

3 to 4 ft..... 2 00 | 5 to 6 ft...... 4 00 Remonti. A dwarf form, slightly inclined to fastigiate shape; compact and hardy.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$2 50

-robusta. The leaves are thick, and rigidly pointed, irregularly set on the stubby branches.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$\\$1 25 | 3 ft.....\$\\$2 00 -Smitsi. A fine acquisition, with the young shoots tipped with yellow. 2 to 3 ft......\$2 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$3 00 Moramomi. A Japanese dwarf Spruce. 1 ft., \$1.50. Morinda (Himalayan Spruce). Foliage light glaucous green, 5 fc., \$2.00 habt, vigorous grower. 4 to 5 ft.....\$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$4 00 nigra. Forms a narrow, irregular head; very variable in habit. Each 1 to 2 ft......\$0 40 2 to 3 ft...... 1 00 10 00 -Mariana. Broad at the base; light bluish green foliage. Each 1½ ft. \$1 00 2 ft. \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 \$10 00 15 00

Omorika. Handsome tree of rather strong growth,

underneath, silvery white above. Each

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$1 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 2 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 3 50

forming a dense and narrow pyramid; very hardy; strong, stiff needles of a beautiful dark green, shining

PICEA, continued
orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Short, dark green foliage;
torms a wide, roundish pyramid, and branches right
to the ground; good for lawn purposes; a very grace-
ful Spruce of slow growth, invaluable for Japanese
gardens. Each Doz. 100
1½ to 2 ft\$1 25 \$12 50 \$90 00
2 to 2½ ft 1 75 17 50 135 00
2½ to 3 ft
$\frac{3}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft 3 50 35 00
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 4 ft
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 to 7 00
5 to 6 ft\$7 to 10 00
-aurea. Same as the preceding, with a striking golden
appearance.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 50   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 50
—compacta. An attractive pigmy form of the
Oriental Spruce. Has the same beautiful, deep green
color; short needles; very dense.
9 to 12 in\$1 50 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct and regularly formed variety. The needles are incurved, round,
formed variety. The needles are incurved round
very rigid and sharp-pointed. They are very thick
and pale green. Each Doz.
1½ to 2 ft\$1 25 \$12 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
2½ to 3 ft 3 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00
5 to 7 ft
pungens (Colorado Spruce). Sharp leaves are bluish
to dull green, and rather thicker than usual. Branches
1 to 1½ ft
1½ to 2 ft
1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
rlaviae (Calamala Plan Survey) C (c.) (
-glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Grafted from
selected specimens only. A bluer form of the pre-
ceding, and in many ways just as effective as the
Koster variety following. Each Doz. 100 1½ ft
2 ft
2 It 1 30 13 00 110 00
2½ ft
3 ft 3 00 30 00
3½ ft 3 50 35 00
4 ft 5 00 50 00
5 ft 7 50
Kosteri. The bluest of Blue Spruces, this the
most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers
for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when,
shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when,
owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it
constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the
beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all
evergreens, and gives an air of refinement to the
lawn. Each Doz. 100
1½ ft\$1 75 \$17 50 \$135 00
2 ft
2½ ft 3 25 33 00 250 00
2½ ft
3½ ft 5 00 50 00
4 ft 7 00
E (
2 IT
5 ft
6 ft\$15 to 25 00
6 ft

planted in the most conspicuous position.

3 ft......\$5 00 | 4½ ft.......\$10 00

3½ ft......7 00 | 5 ft........\$12 00

4 ft.......8 00 | 6 to 7 ft....\$15 to 25 00

PICEA, continued

\$10 00 20 00 35 00

#### PICEA, continued

rubra.	Α	strong	growing	form,	with	short,	flatt	ish
needle	es; r	eddish	bark; pe	endulou	s cone	es.		
2 to	3 f	t	.\$1 50	3 to	4 ft		\$2	50

Sitchensis. Pyramidal grower, with slender, horizontal branches; leaves are bright green and shiny on the lower side and silvery white on the upper.

	Eac	ch	Do	z.	10	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. \$0	40	\$4	00	\$25	00
2 to 3 ft		75	7	50	50	00
3 to 4 ft	. 1	25	12	50	90	00

## Pinus · Pine

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long. Our stock is transplanted several times in order to obtain fibrous roots. The growth thus ob-

sined is compact.	Eac	ch	Do	z.	10	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0	50	\$5	00	\$38	00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft						
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	1	25	12	50	90	00
3 to 4 ft	2	50	25	00	175	00
4 to 5 ft	3	50	35	00	250	00
5 to 6 ft\$4	to 6	00				
4 * - A 1	11 (	•		1 1		

Austriaca aurea. A remarkably fine, new golden form of the noble Austrian Pine. Very conspicuous and choice. 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each.

Banksiana (Jack Pine). Of rather shrubby nature.

The pairs of bright green needles are somewhat twisted, and pale shiny cones are persistent for two

o three years. very	nardy.	Lach	Doz.	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft				
2 to 3 ft		1 00	10 00	75 00
3 to 4 ft		1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft		2 25	22 50	175 00
5 to 6 ft		3 00	30 00	225 00
6 to 8 ft		4 00	40 00	300 00
		-		



#### PINUS, continued

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short-branched, forming a narrow, dense Doz. \$12 50 17 50 22 50 100 \$90 00 135 00 175 00 35 00

Coulteri. Fine, large tree; blue-green needles in threes, rather thick and rigid; bark on young growth violet-brown.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$1 00 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.......\$1 50

densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). Rapid-growing when young; branchlets are very light-colored; the long, slender needles are bright green. Each Doz. \$7 50 15 00 22 50

-albo-terminata. Tips of the needles yellowish white. Very rare.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$3 00 aurea. Golden foliage. Perfectly hardy and very ornamental.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$2 00 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$4 00

pendula. Slow-growing, peculiar-looking weeping Pine, with bright green needles and rough dark bark. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

tabulæformis Bandaisho (Dwarf Table Pine). Has short needles. 15 to 18 in.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. diam., \$2.50.

-Tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine). Fine for lawn 

edulis (Nut Pine). Compact grower, with short, dark green foliage, sometimes in threes or pairs, borne on

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$0 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 00 -glauca. Same as the type, but of a steel-blue appearance. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

> tiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage in groups of five, rarely three, grace-

fully pendulous. Rare.

Each Doz. 100

1½ to 2 ft...\$0 75 \$7 50 \$50 00

2 to ½ ft... 1 00 10 00 75 00

2½ to 3 ft... 1 50 15 00

3 to 4 ft.... 2 50 25 00

4 to 5 ft.... 4 00 40 00

flexilis (Limber Pine). Forms a narrow, open pyramid, with horizontal branches; dark green leaves. Good for covering slopes. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Jeffreyi. Forms a symmetrical crown; leaves very long, bluish green; branches curve upward.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50 4 to 5 ft..... 4 00

Koraiensis. One of the best Pines for smaller gardens; of slow growth, forming a rather dense pyramid, with handsome, bluish foliage.

 3 to 4 ft...
 2 50

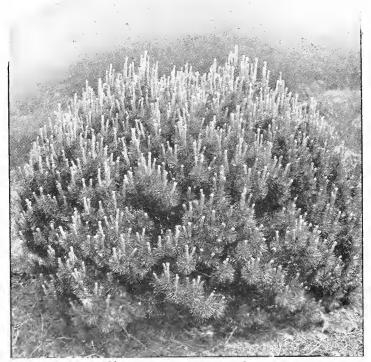
 4 to 5 ft...
 3 50

Our Pines are frequently transplanted and have fibrous roots, with a good, compact head.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Trees

#### PINUS, continued

PINUS, continued
Laricio (Corsican Pine). Very variable, with stout, spreading branches; stiff, dark green leaves arranged in pairs.  Each Doz.
Î ½ to 2 ft.       \$0 50 \$5 00         2 to 3 ft.       1 00 10 00         3 to 4 ft.       2 00 20 00         4 to 5 ft.       3 50 35 00         5 to 6 ft.       5 00
Laricio Pallasiana. Pyramidal grower, with dark green foliage.  1 to 1½ ft\$0 40   1½ to 2 ft\$0 60
Massoniana. Deep green and twisted foliage, 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine.
3 to 4 ft\$1 50   4 to 5 ft\$2 50  montana (Swiss Mountain Pine). The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted, or covering rocky slopes.  Each Doz. 100  9 to 12 in. diam\$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00  1 to 1½ ft. diam\$0 60 6 00 45 00  1½ to 2 ft. diam
-Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Distinct; resembles the preceding, but of more compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of branches ascending; the leaves are twisted slightly.  8 to 12 in. diam
parviflora glauca. Very distinct, glaucous form of the well-known species Parviflora, with spreading, well-covered branches.         2 to 2½ ft.       \$1 50 \$15 00         2½ to 3 ft.       2 00 20 00         3 to 4 ft.       3 50         4 to 5 ft.       5 00         5 to 6 ft.       \$7.50 to 10 00
Pinaster (Cluster Pine). Spreading or sometimes pendulous branches, with long, glossy green leaves.  Each Doz.  1 to 2 ft
3 to 4 ft



Pinus montana Mughus



Pinus Strobus

ponderosa (Bull Pine). Dark green leaves in threes;
branches short and spreading; one of the boldest and
most important of the Pines. Very prolific in cones,
which are borne in clusters. Quite hardy.

which are borne in clusters. Quite hardy.	
Each	Doz.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft 1 00	10 00
3 to 4 ft	20 00
resinosa (Norway or Red Pine). Very ornar	
quite hardy and of vigorous growth; the need	lles are
lustrous green, long and most often in pair	s, con-
trasted by the russet-colored stubby cones.	
Each Doz.	100
1 to 2 ft\$0 50 \$5 00	\$35 00
	110 00

Rigænsis. Somewhat similar in habit to the Scotch Pine, but has a more pronounced blue tint, and is more compact. more compact.

2 to 2½ ft....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00

2½ to 3 ft.... 1 25 | 4 to 5 ft..... 3 00

rigida (Pitch Pine). Dark green foliage generally in threes; thrives on very poor or dry soil; is perfectly hardy and grows rapidly when young, and develops into a symmetrical, stiff tree with black bark.

-		Doz.	
1 to 2 ft	.\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{9}$ ft	. 75	7 50	55 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 25	12 50	90 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 2 00	20 00	

Strobus (White Pine). One of the best native Pines. The branches are horizontal and in regular whorls, with smooth bark. The long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over, producing a pleasing pale green effect. The cones are generally over 6 inches long, and add a wonderfully picturesque

touch to the tree.		Doz.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50	15 00	110 00
4 to 5 ft	2 00	20 00	150 00
5 to 6 ft	3 00	30 00	235 00

-brevifolia. Dwarf and compact, with short leaves.

1 to 2 ft......\$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.......\$2 00

-nana. Small, compact, bushy shrub, with short, slender branches and numerous branchlets, giving a soft bluish appearance. Rare. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts. to \$1.25 each,

#### PINUS, continued

Wateriar	na. Dwarf,	dense P	ine, wi	th s	hort, st	eel	y blue
leaves;	ascending	shoots;	grows	as	broad	as	high.
Rare.							

to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in\$1 30   1;	$\frac{1}{2}$ to	o Z in	l	• • • •	ФZ	50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of ra	apid	grov	vth,	wit	h stro	ng
branches and short, stiff, blu	aish	gree	n fo	oliag	e. I	De-
velops into a tall, round-head	$\operatorname{ded}$	tree,	vei	ry u	seful	for
sky-line effects.	Ea	ch	$D_0$	Z	10	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. \$0	40	\$4	00	\$30	00
2 to 2½ ft					45	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft				00	75	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ ft			15	00	110	00
4 to 5 ft			22	50	175	00
5 to 6 ft			35	00	275	00

uncinata. The lowest-grow	ing Pine.	It sprea	ds con-
siderably, but remains de			
are rich green, short, and	occur in pa	airs. Th	e cones
are curiously twisted.	Each	Doz.	100
0 10:	40 (5	4/ 50	440 00

9 to 12 in	\$0	65	\$6	50	\$40	00
12 to 15 in						
15 to 18 in						

# Retinospora · White Cedars

ericoides. Compact growth; very effective on account
of its color, turning from violet to green in winter;
the leaves are distinct and linear, giving it the ap-
pearance of a heath. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

-sempervirens.		conical	shape;	fine	bluish
green in winter.	Choice.		_		
8 to 12 in					.\$0.50
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft					
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft					1 50

filifera.	The lo	ng, t	hread-	like bra	nches	are ve	ry	pen-
dulous,								con-
sistent	bright	green	. Wo		its por			100

istent bright green. Worthy of its	popularit	у.
Each	Doz.	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$10 00	\$75 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$	15 00	110 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		190 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$	40 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft	50 00	
4 to 6 ft\$6 to 10 00		

4 to 6 ft\$6 to 10 00			
-aurea. Most attractive, bright	golder	n form,	of
similar habit to its parent.	Eac	h Do	z.
1 ft., round, bushy shaped			00
1½ ft. round, bushy shaped	2 .	50 25	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2	00 20	00
2 to 2½ ft			00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft			



Thuya occidentalis Sibirica (see page 17)

#### RETINOSPORA, continued

RETITION OTTA, continued
filifera aurescens. Similar to the preceding, with greenish yellow branchlets; very attractive.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00
—pendula. (Japan.) An irregular, stunted grower, with pendulous branches; fine for the Japanese garden.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 50
——aurea. (Japan.) Similar to the former; of a striking golden appearance.  1½ to 2 ft\$1 75   2 to 2½ ft\$3 50
leptoclada. Rather a tardy grower; leaves scaly and bluish in color, shading to red in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.
obtusa. Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green. Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese
appearance.       Each 1½ to 2 ft.       Doz.         1½ to 2 ft.       \$1 00 \$10 00         2 to 3 ft.       1 50 15 00         3 to 3½ ft.       2 50 25 00         3½ to 4 ft.       3 50
4 to 5 ft 5 00

—alba spica.			form, the
young growth	with whit	te.	

-aurea. Very graceful and feathery,	sim	ilar	in fo	rm
and habit to type.	Ea	ch	Doz	z.
2 to 2½ ft	. \$1	00	\$10	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	. 1	50	15	00
3 to 3½ ft				
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft				
4 to 5 ft				

nova. A nne				
Of graceful habit,	with b	right, gol	den foliage	, which
is intensified in sp	ring.			
8 to 12 in		2 to 21/9	ft	. \$2 50
1 to 1½ ft	1 25		ft	
11/ += 5 (+				5 00

— — Youngi. Very graceful; golden	folia	ge	on loose,
feathery branches.	Ea	.ch	Doz.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1	00	\$10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	1	50	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft			

				autiful of go	
Retinospo	oras; slow	grower	; termina	l branchlets	are
flattened.	forming d	lisks of	gold. Ver	y rare.	
				t\$	5 00
	2 ft 2		/ 2	•	

erecta. Globe-shaped specimens.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$6	00
3 to 3½ ft\$7 to 10	00

-gracilis. Dark foliage; co	mpact growth.	Leaves are
small and closely adpressed	d, forming a flat,	, frond-like
arrangement at the end o	f the branch, sli	ghtly pen-
dulous. Used in Japan	for dwarfing.	Once seen
creates an impression.	Each	n Doz.

Creates an impression.	Lacii	
2 to 2½ ft	\$1 50	) \$15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	2 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft		
	1 11	1

_	– —aurea.	Very	graceful;	golden	yellow	when
	young	_	_		Each	Doz.
	8 to 12 ir	1			. \$0 80	\$8 00
	1 to 11/6	ft			. 1 25	12 50
	1½ to 2	ft			. 2 00	20 00
	2 to 21/2	ft			3 50	
	$\frac{21}{6}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$	f t			. 5 00	

—lycopodioides. Irregular habit, branches are thick and four-sided, while the contorted-looking, little shoots are in a cluster. An exquisite dwarf Japanese evergreen. Very rare, well adapted to planting in the front of evergreen groups.

9 to 12 in\$1	25 1	2 to 3 ft\$3	50
1 to 2 ft 2	00	3 to 4 ft \$5 to 6	00

obtusa magnifica. A striking loose form of the type. Very graceful novelty.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$1 2	25	3 to 4	ft		\$3	50
2 to 3 ft	2 0	0	4 to 5	ft	\$5	to 6	00

RETINOSPORA, continued
obtusa nana. Very dwarf; seldom attains a height of 3 feet; the curious sprays of little foliage are shining green.
9 to 12 in\$1 00   1½ to 2 ft\$2 00   1 to 1½ ft 1 50   2 to 3 ft\$4 to 6 00   aurea. Rich bronze-yellow leaves; a unique
form.  9 to 12 in\$1 00   1½ to 2 ft\$3 00 12 to 15 in 1 50   2 to 2½ ft 4 00 15 to 18 in 2 00   2½ to 3 ft 5 00
-tetragona aurea. Very peculiar-looking evergreen; branches horizontal, tufted at the extremities with tetragonal branchlets. Rare.
9 to 15 in\$1 00   15 to 18 in\$1 50  pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Branches horizontal, with
flattened branchlets and leaves closely adpressed, having whitish lines beneath. Makes a shapely specimen.  Each Doz. 100  11/2 to 2 ft
1½ to 2 ft
3 to 3½ ft
4 to 5 ft
Specimens\$10 to 20 00  —aurea. Golden feathery foliage; one of the most
exquisite. Each Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft
2½ to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft
great excellence.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 75   $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 25   3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50 plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 25   3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50 plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leafpoints prominent. The branches are slender and pli-
2 to 2½ ft 1 25   3 to 3½ ft 3 50 plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leafpoints prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. Each Doz. 100
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
2 to 2½ ft 1 25   3 to 3½ ft 3 50  plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leafpoints prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage.  1 to 1½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft 1 25   3 to 3½ ft 3 50  plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leafpoints prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage.  1 to 1½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft
2 to 2½ ft

#### RETINOSPORA, continued

	·	_	-	_		_
squarrosa sulphurea. Ro						
with numerous small leave	es of a	sulp	hur.	-vell	ow ti	nt.
Very dense growth, but						
ance.	Ła.	ch	Dο	z.	10	0
12 to 15 in	\$0	50	\$5	00	\$35	00
15 to 18 in						
20 to 24 in				00	110	
			• •			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		50	25	υu	190	UU
Veitchii. Light bluish gree						
ing and prickly; very dens	e grow	th.	rivi	ng t	he bi	ush
a distinct, spongy appears						
				auti	Iui 3	10-
ject is a favorite with all w	who kn	ow 1	t.			
•	_		_			_

ject is a lavolite with all	WILL V	TIO W	16.	
			Doz.	100
12 to 15 in	\$0	0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
15 to 18 in			5 00	40 00
18 to 24 in		75	7 50	60 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			10 00	75 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft			17 50	135 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$			25 00	190 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{4}$ ft			35 00	275 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft			40 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft		5 00	50 00	375 00
Specimens, 6 to 7 ft., \$			each.	

# Sciadopitys

#### Japanese Umbrella Pine

verticillata. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the end of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the leaver. Doz. \$10 00 15 00 20 00 30 00 Each the lawn. 

 10 lawn.
 Each

 9 to 12 in.
 \$1 00

 1 to 1½ ft.
 1 50

 1½ to 2 ft.
 2 00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 3 00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 5 00

 3 to 3½ ft.
 6 00

 3½ to 4 ft.
 \$7.50 to 10 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$10 to 15 00

Specimens, prices on application. \$80 00 120 00

Specimens, prices on application.



Retinospora plumosa

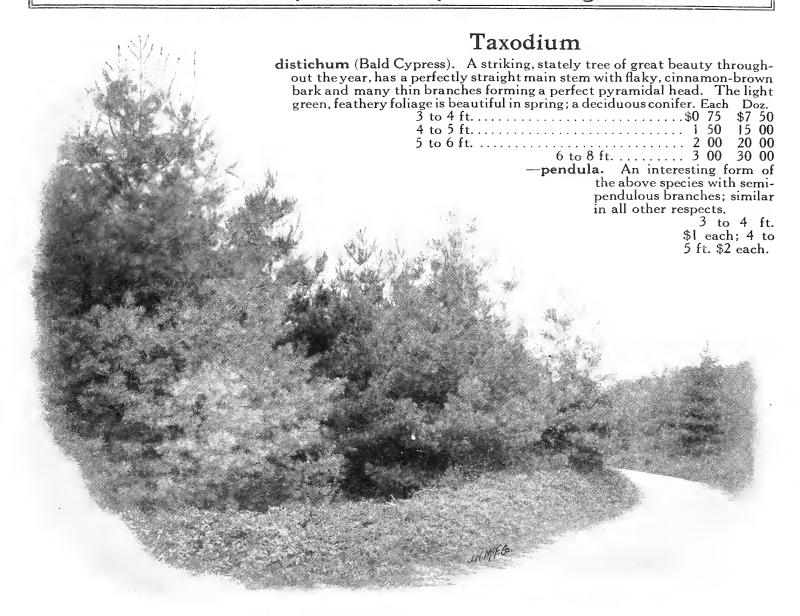


Pinus cembra (see page 11)

# Taxus · Yew

baccata (English Yew). Bushy; dark, glossy foliage rather leathery and about ¾ inch in length. The berry-like fruit is intense scarlet and stands erect. Tree attains great age.  Each Doz.
1½ to 2 ft.       \$1 00       \$10 00         2 to ½ ft.       1 50       15 00         ½ to 3 ft.       2 00       20 00         3 to 3½ ft.       2 50         3½ to 4 ft.       4 50         4 to 5 ft.       \$6 to 8 00
—aurea (Golden Yew). An elegant tree of dense, hardy growth, with very conspicuous golden foliage. Fine for grouping.Each Doz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$2 00 \$20 00 3 00 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft.
—Dovastoni pendula. Fine lawn specimen. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00   $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00
—elegantissima (Variegated Yew). Very pretty; the leaves are striped with pale yellow, and are smaller than those of the common Yew. Rare.
1½ to 2 ft\$2 00   2½ to 3 ft\$4 00 2 to ½ ft 3 00   3 to 3½ ft., bushy Speci., 5 ft. \$12 to \$20   \$6 to 8 00
-erecta. Bushy form, with slender, upright branches bearing small, pretty leaves.  3 to 3½ ft\$3 00   3½ to 4 ft\$4 00
— -semperaurea. New. Of bushy habit. 1½ to 2 ft\$1 50   2 to 2½ ft\$2 50
—fructu luteo. Beautiful, golden-fruited Yew, of medium growth; very handsome.  1½ to 2 ft\$1 50   2 to 2½ ft\$2 50

ord, N. J. : Evergreen Trees
TAXUS, continued  Canadensis (Canadian Yew). Low-spreading and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are less numerous than in the English Yew and turn to a
pretty reddish tint in winter. Fruit is bright red. Very nice habit; very hardy. Each Doz. 100  1 to 1½ ft
with yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.  cuspidata brevifolia. Really an excellent Yew, with fine, bushy habit, spreading branches and rich,
deep green, short leaves. As an evergreen hedge plant it is without rival for hardiness and color. Highly recommended. Each Doz. 100  1 to 1½ ft
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.  spread
—capitata. Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. It is a fast grower, and will stand our most severe winters and keep its fresh color all through the year. It can be used as a lawn specimen, for grouping, and especially as a hedge plant. To anybody having
failed hitherto in growing Yews successfully, we recommend it very highly. Each Doz. 100  1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$15 00 \$110 00  2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 17 50 135 00  2½ to 3 ft. \$2 25 22 50 175 00  3 to 3½ ft. \$3 50 35 00 275 00  3½ to 4 ft. \$5 00
Specimens, prices on application.  Hibernica (Irish Yew). Pyramidal, upright growth; slow grower; very attractive and formal; the stout
branches are closely crowded to the center, and the glossy green leaves are spirally arranged around the erect branchlets.  2 ft\$2 50   5 ft\$6 00 3 ft\$4 00
-argenteo-variegata. A variety of Hibernica, tinted a beautiful silvery white on tips.  15 to 18 in\$1 50   2 to 2½ ft\$3 00 1½ to 2 ft 2 25   3 to 3½ ft 5 00  -aurea (Golden Irish Yew). Leaves green in the
center and margined with yellow.  15 to 18 in\$1 50   2 to 2½ ft\$3 00  1½ to 2 ft 2 25   3 to 3½ ft 5 00  Koraiensis. A Japanese Yew of pyramidal habit;
very hardy.  1 to 2 ft\$1 00   2 to 2½ ft\$1 50  procumbens. Prostrate, with elongated and ramified branches; very useful for slopes.
2 ft., trailing\$1 50   3 ft., trailing\$2 50 repandens. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green. Each Doz. 100
12 to 15 in. spread\$0 75 \$7 50 15 to 18 in. spread 1 25 12 50 1½ to 2 ft. spread 1 75 17 50 2 to 2½ ft., spread 2 50 25 00 \$190 00 2½ to 3 ft. spread 3 50 35 00 275 00 3 to 3½ ft. spread\$4 to 6 00
tardiva. Very hardy; used for bordering, or where very low growth is desired; short, dull green leaves.  10 to 12 in. high by 10 to Each Doz. 100  12 in. spread\$0 75 \$7 50 \$60 00  1½ ft. high by 1½ ft. spread.1 50 15 00 110 00  2 ft. high by 2 ft. spread3 00 30 00 240 00
-aurea. Identical with the former, but of a beautiful golden yellow. Contrasts beautifully with the dark green variety.  8 to 10 in. spread
15 to 18 in. spread 2 00 1½ to 2 ft. spread.\$2.50 to 4 00



Pinus Strobus as a screen



Pinus montana with background of Tsuga Canadensis

Thuya · Arborvitae	THUYA, continued
Lobbi atrovirens. Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. A real ornament.	occidentalis Little Gem. Very dwarf; grows broader than high; the flat branchlets are of a satisfactory green. 15 to 18 in. diam., \$1.25.
1½ ft\$0 75   2½ to 3 ft\$1 50 2 to 2½ ft 1 00   3 to 4 ft 2 50 occidentalis (Common American Arborvitæ). Very	—lutea. The well-known Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ; forms a broad pyramid with clean yellow foliage, which, in summer, gilds the plant all over.
useful for hedging and screening, and equally so for ornamentation. Scaly leaves, bright green with a yellowish surface on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. Grows 30 to 40 feet high.  1 to 1½ ft	1½ to 2 ft.       \$0 75 \$7 50         2 to 2½ ft.       1 25 12 50         2½ to 3 ft.       1 75 17 50         3 to 3½ ft.       2 50 25 00         4 to 5 ft.       3 50 35 00         5 to 6 ft.       5 00
2 to 2½ ft. 60 6 00 40 00 2½ to 3 ft. 80 8 00 55 00 3 to 3½ ft. 1 00 10 00 80 00 3½ to 4 ft. 1 25 12 50 100 00 4 to 4½ ft. 1 75 17 50 140 00	<ul> <li>magnifica. Compact grower; pyramidal form; branchlets are distinct in appearance and larger than in the parent, making a somewhat free effect. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.</li> <li>pendula (Weeping Arborvitæ). Hardy and dis-</li> </ul>
4½ to 5 ft.       2 25       22 50       180 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 75       27 50       200 00         6 to 7 ft.       4 00       40 00       325 00	tinct; the shoots at end of branches seem to grow together and bend down the side growths. Rather odd. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.
7 to 8 ft	—plicata (Nootka Sound Arborvitæ). A dark, dense- looking variety; the rigid branchlets are much flat- tened and the foliage is flushed with brown on upper surface. Very hardy.  Each Doz.
gation. Each Doz.  1 to 1½ ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
2 to 2½ ft	3½ to 4 ft
beautiful silver variegation. Each 9 to 12 in	12 to 15 in\$0 75   15 to 18 in\$1 00  —pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). A most valuable, upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to 1 rish
2 to 2½ ft	juniper or erect yew. Each Doz. 100 1½ to 2 ft
yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden-tinted varieties. Each Doz.  1½ to 2 ft	2½ to 3 ft.       1 00 10 00 80 00         3 to 3½ ft.       1 25 12 50 90 00         3½ to 4 ft.       1 50 15 00 110 00         4 to 5 ft.       2 50 25 00 190 00
2½ to 3 ft.       1 75       17 50         3 to 3½ ft.       2 50       25 00         3½ to 4 ft.       4 00       40 00         4 to 4½ ft.       5 00	Specimens, 5 to 6 ft 3 50 35 00 275 00  —Riversii. Bright green variety; very shapely.  Each Doz.  1½ to 2 ft
<b>—Ellwangeriana.</b> Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.  Each Doz.	2 to 3 ft
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       \$1 00       \$10 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft.       1 50       15 00         3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.       2 00       20 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ ft.       3 00       30 00	-Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower.  Very choice. Each Doz.  9 to 12 in
-erecta viridis. Narrow growth, with intense green foliage, producing a clean-cut, shaft-like appearance.  2½ to 3 ft\$1 50   3 to 3½ ft\$2 50  -gigantea (Western Arborvitæ). Handsome, erect,	15 to 18 in. 75 7 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 12 50 2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 17 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 25 00
compact-growing trees, of columnar habit; bright, rich, glossy green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.  —globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Round, compact form	3½ to 4 ft
and dense foliage.       Each       Doz.       100         9 to 12 in	1 to 1½ ft\$0 60   1½ to 2 ft\$1 00  —Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Large, bold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid and makes a
15 to 18 in	capital hedge. Very handsome and hardy.  Each Doz. 100  1½ to 2 ft
Hoveyi. Dwarf; globe-shaped. Each Doz.  1½ to 2 ft	3 to 3½ ft
nova. Same form as the type, with little white tips on end of branchlets. Each Doz.  1½ to 2 ft	—Spæthii. A dwarf variety, with small leaves; very peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage, both adpressed and spreading. The upper branches are sparingly ramified. It resembles Retinospora ericoides
	in color and growth Each Doz.  9 to 12 in
4	7

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Trees

Each

Doz.

\$10 00

15 00 22 50 27 50

35 00

THIVA	
THUYA, continued	TSUGA, continued
occidentalis spiralis. This is a very distinct variety,	Prices of Tsuga Canadensis Each Doz. 100
rich in appearance and color. Habit is erect and	1 to 1½ ft
formal. The foliage is peculiarly twisted and gives the	2 to 2½ ft 1 00 10 00 75 00
whole bush a spiral appearance. Each Doz.	$\frac{3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}{100000000000000000000000000000000000$
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00 \$10 00	3½ to 4 ft
2 to 2½ ft	4 to 4½ ft 4 00 40 00 300 00
$\frac{21}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft 1 50 15 00	5 to 6 ft 5 00 50 00 375 00
$\frac{3}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	Specimens, prices on application.
3½ to 4 ft	-alba spica. A graceful and pretty form of the type,
	having whitish sprays interspersed throughout the bush.
-Vervæneana. Branches are thinner than in the	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
type, and it is more compact; yellowish foliage,	1 to 1½ ft
bronzy in winter. Hardy and very attractive.	2 to 2½ ft
Each Doz. 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$7 50	-compacta. Spreading grower, with very small,
1½ to 2 ft	dark green foliage crowded on short, compact
2 to 2 ½ tt	branches. Very hardy and scarce. 10 to 12 in., \$1.
3 to 3½ ft	-gracilis. Graceful in the extreme, with slender
3½ to 4 ft	branches and small leaves.
4 to 4½ ft 4 00	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$3 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5$ ft	-Sargentii pendula. One of the choicest and most
Wareana lutescens. Light sulphur-yellow, which	beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit.
gradually deepens in autumn. Forms a well-shaped	Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like
pyramid. Very fine variety. Each Doz.	branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous be-
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00 \$10 00	neath. Rare.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 ft\$2 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 ft 5 00
4 to 5 ft\$4 to 5 00	3½ ft\$5 to 7 00
Standishii (Japan Arborvitæ). A rare and valuable	3½ to 4 ft
species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage	Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Of more compact
fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.	habit than the common Hemlock, with darker green foliage; the young shoots are smooth and reddish;
Each Doz.	very refined appearance. Each Doz.
1 to 1½ ft	1 to 1½ ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ ft	1½ to 2 ft 1 25 12 50
2½ to 3 ft	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft
3½ to 4 ft	5 to 5½ ft\$6 to 7 00
5 to 6 ft	diversifolia. A pretty species somewhat similar to
6 to 7 ft	Sieboldii, but smaller in every way. Has reddish
7 to 8 ft	brown bark, very short blunt leaves, deep green.
, 60 0 10	Rare.
TT.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 50   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 75
Torreya	$\frac{11}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft $\frac{2}{2}$ 50
nucifera. A Japanese evergreen, resembling the	Fretzii (Pseudotsuga). Quite distinct. Has spreading
English yew; pyramidal in shape; horizontal branches;	horizontal branches; short, blunt leaves, dull green
bright red bark; leaves wide at base, tapering to sharp	above, silvery beneath; very pliable, all pointing one
point, rich green above, two white lines on under	way. Short laterals. New and rare. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$4.
side. Very rare and choice.	Sieboldii (Japanese Hemlock). Very handsome, grace-
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50   3 to 4 ft\$5 00	ful tree, with spreading, slender branches; glossy, rich, dark green foliage, striped white beneath and
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 3 00   4 to 5 ft\$6 to 8 00	rather longer than in the common Hemlock; has a
	conspicuous lost etalls Feeb Doz

Tsuga · Hemlock Spruce

Canadensis (Common Hemlock). Leaves about half

dulous. A handsome and graceful evergreen.

an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pen-

# HOME-GROWN CONIFER SEEDLINGS

conspicuous leaf-stalk.

2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 25 3 to 3½ ft. 2 75

We are now raising in our Nurseries many millions of conifer seedlings for commercial and ornamental planting. Our soil being a well-drained, sandy loam, well adapted to the development of coniferous trees, we are able to furnish our patrons with well-rooted, stocky, vigorous plants. Before planting, the plants should be dipped in a puddle of clay or rich soil, and the superfluous long roots cut off. When planting, spread the roots in a natural position, and pack good soil firmly around them. Early planting, when the soil is still moist, will insure against watering often.

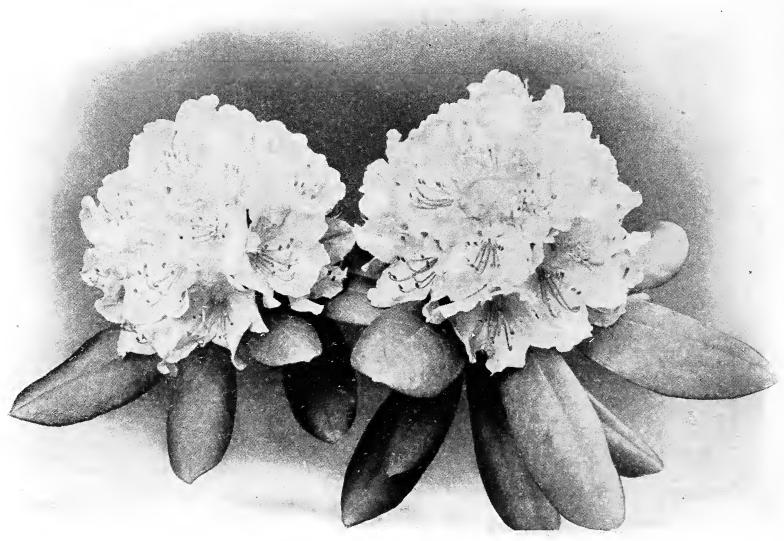
2 yea	irs old	2 ye	ars old
100	1,000	100	1,000
Abies concolor (White Fir)\$1 50	\$8 00	Pinus Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine)\$1 50	\$8 00
Abies Douglasi (Douglas' Fir) 1 25	7 00	-ponderosa (Bull Pine)	7 00
Picea Engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce) 2 00	10 00	-resinosa (Red Pine) 1 25	7 00
—excelsa (Norway Spruce)	7 50	-rigida (Pitch Pine)	5 00
—pungens (Colorado Spruce)	13 00	—Strobus (White Pine)	8 00
Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine) 1 00	5 00	—sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	5 00
-Banksiana (Jack Pine)	7 00 7 00	Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor-	
—densiflora (Japanese Red Pine) 1 25 —Massoniana (Japanese Black Pine) 1 75	9 00	vitæ)	9 00
-montana (Swiss Mountain Pine) 1 50	8 00	Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock)	10 00

Young evergreen grafts and cuttings, two and three years old, strong, healthy, vigorous stock. Varieties and prices on application.





Retinosporas (above) and specimen Evergreens (below) growing in our Nurseries



Flowers of Hybrid Rhododendron

# HARDY BROAD-LEAVED FLOWERING **EVERGREENS**

HE Rhododendron is the handsomest of all broad-leaved flowering evergreens, with its dignified, rich green foliage, and the magnificent flowers which make the most beautiful element of decorative landscape. The field The field for its culture has been thought narrow, and this idea still prevails among a great many plant-lovers, because a large part of the plants have failed. Most of these have been imported, and their failure has been due to several causes—the difference in hardiness of varieties chosen, in climatic conditions, and in soil.

Almost every one of our really hardy Rhododendrons are hybrids of the native Catawbiense or Maximum. These two species are absolutely hardy, and having such strong vitality, withstand our most extreme winters

The Rhododendrons, as well as the other broad-leaved flowering evergreens, grow together in clumps, thereby protecting the soil from sun and This point should be put into practice in all our plantations, and then they will assuredly be a success.

Every fall the fallen leaves are generally raked together, ready to be burned. In other words, the very means which nature has provided for use in enriching and mulching the soil are being destroyed. These leaves, if raked together annually and saved, make the finest material we could apply. After the ground

has been slightly frozen, mulch the ground between the plants with about 6 to 8 inches of these leaves, and they will protect the roots from the most severe frost. After a certain period, the leaves will begin to decay and form leaf-mold. If this is repeated every year, it will act as the best fertilizer the plants can have, and when the soil is very poor, cow manure, rather than any other kind, in a thoroughly decayed state, is very beneficial. Some evergreen branches placed between the plants are very effective in breaking the cold winds, and protecting them from the sun's rays in March and April.

The roots should be the roughly scaled in water before being planted.

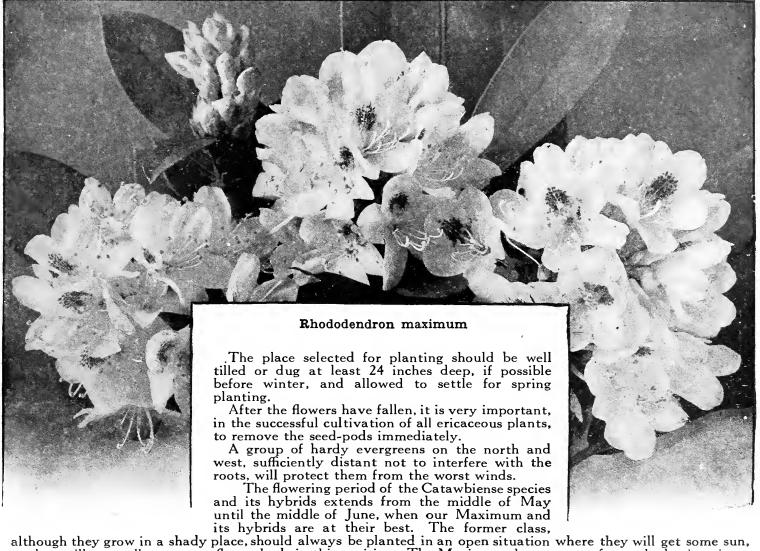
The roots should be thoroughly soaked in water before being planted.

After planting, give them at once a mulch of about 4 inches deep of leaves or well-decayed manure (never any fresh manure) to help conserve the moisture, which is important. When the weeds begin to appear, just let them grow until they are large enough to be pulled by hand—the hoe should never be used, as all the roots are near the surface.

It has often been stated that in Europe the Rhododendrons thrive so much better than they do here, but we

also have varieties which grow better here than they do abroad, when given proper attention.

For their success, a light loam garden soil is the best; if the soil is clay, let it be lightened with sand. Leaf-mold decayed sod, or surface soil which has been heavily manured the year before, are all beneficial.



as they will generally set more flower-buds in this position. The Maximum, however, prefers a shady situation.

We beg to advise everybody who contemplates planting some of these beautiful, broad-leaved flowering evergreens, to do so in groups, although we sometimes find beautiful specimens by themselves.

All of our readers who intend to buy Rhododendrons for the home grounds should secure our advice. Our thorough experts have had a life experience, and have raised and grown many thousands of Rhododendrons from seedlings and grafts to full-grown plants; they understand the needs and peculiarities of the different varieties in each particular situation, for where one variety will do well, exactly the same place will be wholly unfit for another.

We wish it to be clearly understood that we grow our Rhododendrons here in our own Nurseries, and

so are in a position to know and recommend exactly the hardiest and most suitable varieties for any locality.

# RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson flowers; fairly large and very good shape. In habit it is similar to Catawbiense, but rather taller-growing; very hardy.

Album elegans. Another vigorous grower with extremely hardy constitution. It is a tall variety, with light blush flowers, gradually changing to white, prettily marked with straw-color.

Album grandiflorum. An exceedingly delicate pink flower, fading white. Rather free habit, with good foliage, and free-blooming.

Atrosanguineum. A fine, early variety with deep blood-red flowers which are fleshy and last well, borne in good-sized clusters. Very fine foliage and free-branching habit.

Alexander Dancer. An exceptionally well-recommended variety, with very large flowers and trusses of a bright rose-color with a lighter center. Has good, leathery foliage.

Amarantinora. One of the finest of the newer hybrids. Has large, well-shaped flowers of a light rose-color, good bushy habit, excellent foliage, and is very distinct.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Amphion (F. L. Ames). Probably the most distinct of all Rhododendrons. Has a large, open flower, with broad, white center and a wide margin of warm pink. Good, bushy habit and large, lustrous foliage. I to 1½ ft......\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50 Beauty of Surrey. Has very beautiful scarlet flowers, handsomely spotted, produced in large, round trusses and opening early.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$1 50

Boule de Neige. An extremely useful variety on account of its very dwarf habit. Large, white flowers early in the season, borne in trusses conspicuous for their size and form. Grows very compact, generally being wider than tall, and although the leaves are not large, they appear very dense. A very desirable variety.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Candidissimum. Flowers faintly tinged pink, fading to pure white, appearing rather late. Shows the Maximum blood in the leaves and tall growth, and has a good, bushy habit and is very hardy. Forms a handsome specimen.

Catawbiense album. A very fine Rhododendron, flowering freely, early in the season, white with a suspicion of pink, suffused throughout. Habit is low and bushy, with good, dense foliage.

Catawbiense grandiflorum. A fine improvement on our native variety, with larger flowers of a rich, rosy purple. The foliage is handsome and the plant is very attractive even when not in bloom.

Caractacus. A rich, warm crimson with very faint tinge of purple throughout. Flowers freely and one of the earliest.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Shrubs

#### RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS, continued

- Chas. Bagley. A decidedly fine hybrid, with gorgeous cherry-red flowers, produced in large, well-formed trusses, rather late in the season, making this a very acceptable variety. Fine, sturdy habit.
- Chas. Dickens. Rich, deep scarlet flowers in good. round trusses. Good habit and excellent foliage, an all-round good variety and the best in its color.
- Chas. S. Sargent. Large flowers of a rich crimson, produced in compact trusses profusely. Good branching habit and large foliage. Particularly fine.
- Chas. Thorold. Conspicuous on account of the fine color which is rich purple with a beautiful bronze blotch on the upper petal. In habit and foliage it is also to be highly commended.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50
- Daisy Rand. Deep crimson flower spotted and marked most beautifully. Grows well and branches considerably, and makes a good, compact specimen with fine foliage.
- Delicatissimum. A cross between R. Maximum and a variety of Catawbiense. Very hardy and has fine, large, shining leaves. Flowers appear quite late in the season, and are of a most delicate shade of fleshpink. Very attractive.
- Dr. Torrey. Another pink hybrid with much to commend it. The pretty rose shade of the flower is not seen in any other variety. Grows freely and rather tall.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50 E. S. Rand. Rich scarlet flowers borne in very large trusses literally covering the bush. Has a good, compact habit, hardy and vigorous.
- Everestianum. Known as the best Rhododendron for hardiness and habit. The large flowers are borne in great profusion and they are of a delicate rosy lilac spotted with yellow, and the undulated edges give a very fine effect to the well-formed trusses.
- F. D. Godman. A first-class crimson variety, with well-opened flowers, beautifully marked with a dark blotch. It has a fine, rugged habit, forming a shapely bush with good foliage.
- F. L. Ames. (See Amphion.)
- Florence. A beautiful rare pink, shading toward the center almost white. Rare and very good.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50
- Flushing. A beautiful rosy scarlet variety with the flowers handsomely spotted. Free-blooming and of fine habit; a very distinct variety.
- General Grant. Warm scarlet flowers, large and well shaped. Flowers freely and has good, shiny leaves.
- Giganteum. Particularly bright cherry-red; flowers very early in the season, produced in large, well-shaped trusses; grows and flowers freely, rather tall and yet bushy.
- Glennyanum. Another variety much in demand, it being the earliest one to bloom. The flowers are white, suffused with a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in very fine, compact trusses. Dwarf, bushy habit and excellent foliage; very useful for bordering.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50
- Gloriosum. Fine, large, bold flowers of a pale rose-color; early flowering; rather large leaves.
- Hannibal. Soft rose-colored flowers very late in the season. Although the trusses are not large, this variety is useful for lengthening the period of blooming.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50
- Henrietta Sargent. A well-known variety, with a beautiful pink flower, having a yellowish green eye. Excellent in every way; forms a shapely bush and is very hardy.
- H. H. Hunnewell. This variety has very fine foliage and produces large heads of deep, velvety crimson flowers; grows rather tall.
- Henry Probasco. Very beautiful flowers of a deep carmine with fringed petals. Trusses as well as the individual flowers are well formed, and the foliage is also of the same high standard.

- H. W. Sargent. The trusses of crimson flowers are unusually large, and are produced late in the season; a good variety for grouping or specimens, having good habit and foliage.
- Ignatius Sargent. (Boss.) Called by many the finest Rhododendron in cultivation and, without doubt, it is a remarkable variety. The flowers are bright rose-scarlet, beautifully marked and of exceptional size both as an individual and in the truss. The foliage and habit are all that can be desired for specimen planting, and in every way it is worthy of the highest commendation.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$1 50 James Bateman. Clear rosy scarlet flowers, exceptionally well shaped. Forms a bushy plant and flowers freely.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 1½ to 2 ft.......\$1 50 James McIntosh. A pleasing warm shade of scarlet; compact truss; lasts well. It has excellent foliage and should be in every collection.
- 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50 J. R. Trumpy. A valuable late-flowering variety of a
- J. R. Trumpy. A valuable late-flowering variety of a beautiful rosy crimson color; we can highly recommend it as a good all-round hardy hybrid.
- Kettledrum. Fine, large heads of rich crimson flowers suffused with purple, a rare color. With us, has done very well, having good foliage and a nice habit.
- Kissena. A very attractive flower of a beautiful lavender shade, with crimped petals. Has a good, dwarf bushy habit and dense foliage.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50 Lady Armstrong. A very delicately colored flower, pale rose, beautifully spotted. Has proved a very
- hardy variety.

  Lady Clermont. An exceptionally fine, deep pink variety with nicely shaped, open flowers; well bunched. Grows rather tall.
- Lady Grey Egerton. In color this is quite distinct. The flowers are large and of a wonderful silvery blush, almost lilac shade; very attractive. Good in habit and foliage.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50 Lee's Dark Purple. A pure, deep purple flower produced in large, round trusses and lasting very well. Good, semi-dwarf habit and dense foliage.
- Mabel Parsons. Very soft rose-blush; flowers freely, produced in good, compact trusses. First-class foliage and semi-dwarf habit; rather early.
- Maximum superbum. Large, warm rosy flowers produced in large trusses. Very valuable on account of the late season of blooming and its extreme hardiness.
- Minnie. Grows tall and blooms early. The flowers are pure white with a large chocolate blotch; edges are prettily crimped; very distinct and praiseworthy.
- Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell. Pretty, pale pink flowers with a clear primrose center, a pleasing combination. Has proved a success with us in every way.
- 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$1 50

  Mrs. Florence Smith. A nice, clear pink variety having large trusses. The foliage is exceptionally
- good, as well as the general habit.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50

  Mrs. Fred Hankey. Has large trusses of salmon-red flowers richly spotted; quite a distinct shade. Foli-
- flowers, richly spotted; quite a distinct shade. Foliage and habit are good.

  1 to 1½ ft.....\$1.00 | 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.50
- Mrs. H. S. Hunnewell. A beautiful pure white variety which is uncommon. The flowers are large and well open; good branching habit, with very fine, dense foliage.
  - 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$1.50
- Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Very attractive flowers of a bright pink color with a yellow eye; nicely fringed, similar to Everestianum on a grander scale. Good, compact trusses and excellent foliage.

#### RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS, continued

Mrs. Harry Ingersoll. Rather a conspicuous variety; warm rosy lilac flowers of a good size and shape, with a bright greenish yellow eye. The foliage is luxuriant and appears very dense on account of the bushy habit.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Mrs. Milner. Has a beautiful, dense, round truss of rich crimson flowers. Flowers freely and grows compact with excellent foliage.

Old Port. One of the most distinct of all Rhododen-drons. The shapely flowers are of a wonderful rich plum-color and of good lasting substance. Should be known to be appreciated.

President Roosevelt. Very distinct, producing rich plum-colored flowers in round, compact trusses. Has a grand habit and equally fine foliage.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Princess Mary of Cambridge. Has a very pale blush flower with a deeper edge. This combination makes flower with a deeper edge. This coa very pretty effect. Good foliage.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Prometheus. Perhaps one of the most striking colors in Rhododendrons. It is very deep scarlet, spotted still darker. Flowers a little early.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.......\$1 50

Purpureum crispum. A lovely flower, prettily fringed, of a clear purple. Has proved quite hardy and its habit and handsome, shiny foliage make it a desirable variety.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Purpureum elegans. Flowers of royal purple, produced in good trusses; worthy of a conspicuous place. The foliage is very rich green. This variety has our emphatic endorsement.

Purpureum grandiflorum. The flowers are very large and of a very fine shade of purple. Has been a good success with us.

Rosabel. A very pretty flower of a pale rose, nicely borne and lasting well. Looks best in a mass.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Roseum elegans. An old but good variety, with beautiful, rosy purple flowers. Very hardy and of great

Roseum luteum. Pink flowers of quite a distinct shade, beautifully marked with a large yellow blotch. It is a good, strong grower with fine foliage.

R. S. Field. A bright scarlet variety, good in color, foliage and habit.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Scipio. An exceptionally beautiful hybrid, with deep rosy pink flowers with a dark blotch. Has good foliage and grows well.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Sefton. This variety produces enormous trusses of dark maroon flowers; one of the deepest colored of all Rhododendrons. Desirable in every way, having good, compact habits and excellent foliage. conspicuous.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Senator Chas. Sumner. Nicely shaped flowers of rose-color and light purple, borne in good trusses. Makes a good bush and has fine foliage.

1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$1 50 Smirnowii. A wonderfully soft rose-color. Prettily

shaped flowers lasting very well and produced very freely. Has first-class foliage. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 50

Speciosum. Quite a striking shade of pink; flowers early and has fine foliage.

PRICES OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED:

		Doz.	
1 to 1½ ft	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$55 00
1½ to Ž ft	. 1 25	13 00	95 00
2 to 2½ ft	. 2 50	25 00	200 00
2½ to 3 ft	3 50	35 00	275 00
Specimens, prices on application	n.		

#### STANDARDS

Standard or tree-form Rhododendrons, besides being attractive and novel, are very useful.

In many cases it is difficult to attain the correct height in the center of a bed where the bottom branches of a bush are wasted, and by using our standard Rhododendrons, not only do you get the height, but bushiness and compact foliage right to the top

For a formal garden or on the lawn, this form is admirably suited, and being so shapely, at once attracts attention and not only when in bloom, but throughout the year. The varieties are in every way but habit similar to the bush form so that massed together, these would appear part of the bush.

Our Standard Rhododendrons are just as hardy as the bushes, having stems  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high and a well-formed, compact head, 2 feet in diameter. We have selected the following varieties as being the best suited for this purpose, and can recommend them highly to our patrons.

Specimens, \$3.50 to \$5 each

Abraham Lincoln. Henrietta Sargent. H. W. Sargent. Album elegans. Chas. Dickens. Ignatius Sargent. C. S. Sargent. James Bateman. Lady Clermont. Mrs. C. S. Sargent Everestianum. General Grant. Catawbiense grandiflorum. Giganteum.

SEE DESCRIPTIONS IN GENERAL LIST OF HYBRIDS

# RHODODENDRON SPECIES

R. arbutifolium. Very small bush, with numerous, long leaves densely set on the branches. Flowers of a pale pink shade, in loose clusters. 9 to 12 in........\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50

catawbiense. This variety is the parent of the majority of our best hybrids and worthy in every way. In hardiness it is supreme, being a native of this country, and for groups and mass planting, it should be used much more extensively. very prolific in blooming, and the flowers borne in very large, round trusses, are seen in various shades of delicate pink the



Rhododendron arbutifolium

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Shrubs

#### RHODODENDRON SPECIES, continued

R. catawbiense, continued.		
early part of June. The foliage is	very dec	corative,
being rather round and deep shining		
As a matter of habit, it forms a mag		
specimen keeping its lower branche		
into a rugged, globe-shaped bush.		-
Bushy plants, nursery-grown: Each	Doz.	100
15 to 18 in\$0.75		

Bushy plants, nursery-grown	n: Ea	ach	D	oz.	10	0
15 to 18 in	. \$0	75	\$7	50	\$55	00
18 to 24 in	. 1	00	10	00	75	00
24 to 30 in	. 2	00	20	00	150	00
		1:-			L .:	1

opecimen plants, about	the sa	IIIC	dianic	CCI	as neig	IIC.
					100	
2 to 3 ft	\$2	50	\$25	00	\$190	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3	50	35	00	275	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{4}$ feet	5	00	50	00	400	00

. ~		
ferrugineum.	Grows 2 feet in height; has rather l	ong
leaves, with	prown hairs. Flowers are soft pink.	_
0 . 12 '	41 00   10 . 15 ° 41	F 0

9 to 12 in.....\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 hirsutum. Has leaves only I inch long, which are, with the branches, covered with hairs. Attains feet; flowers bright pink. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each. Attains 3

maximum (Great Laurel). Is admirably adapted to massing; will thrive in shady or exposed positions and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are

R. maximum, continued.	
produced in great profusion; gradually of	comes into
bloom when the hybrid varieties pass aw	vay.
Height Eacl	h Doz.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. diameter\$1 0	00 \$10 00

* *************************************		ICH.	$\nu_0$	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. diameter.			\$10	00
2 to 3 ft.; 2 to 3 ft. diameter			15	00
3 to 4 ft.; 3 to 4 ft. diameter			25	00
4 to 5 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. diameter			40	00
5 to 6 ft.; 5 to 6 ft. diameter	. 7	50	75	00
6 to 7 ft.; 6 to 7 ft. diameter	. 10	00	100	00

Write for special prices on extra-large specimens, and on carload lots of assorted sizes.

myrtifolium. An agreeable dwarf variety, with small leaves, which are distinctly bronze in winter, and pretty lavender-colored flowers.

9 to 12 in....\$1 00 | 15 to 18 in....\$1 50

punctatum. One of the best of dwarf-growing species. Numerous small leaves; young shoots reddish brown; compact habit. The pretty rose-colored flowers are

produced very early in spring.
9 to 12 in.....\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 50 Wilsoni. A handsome, dwarf shrub, with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long; flowers are of beautiful lavender-color, in July

12 to 15 in....\$1 25 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1 75

#### OUR OWN SELECTION

On account of limited space, we have not listed our entire collection of Rhododendrons. However, we shall be pleased to make selections from other varieties not mentioned above which are just as good in hardiness, color and habit.

## Abelia

Chinensis (A. rupestris). Hybrid Abelia. The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves; white flowers tinged with pink, about an inch long, borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown specimens, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

#### Andromedas

arborea (Sorrel Tree). Always bright. In July the loose panicles of white flowers appear and, when over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a

#### Andromeda arborea, continued

conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth. 

Catesbæi (Leucothoe). A valuable shrub for planting under trees, on the margins of woodland drives and in other shady positions. The vari-colored leaves are used for decorating; flowers are fine white and are borne in long, pendulous racemes, with a character-

coriacea (Pieris nitida). A distinct little shrub with three-cornered branches;



## Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA, continued	d L	
floribunda. A low, compact shrub,		
small, dark green leaves, minutely cha		
side and hairs along the edge. Youn	g branch	ies and
leaf-stalk dull red and hairy. Prett	y white	flowers
borne in small, dense, upright panicle	s at the	ends of
branches. Makes a low, round bush	, deep gr	een all
through the winter.	Each	Doz.
12 to 15 in	\$0.75	\$7.50

than the preceding variety, but remains compact. 

Arctostaphylos

Uva Ursi (Great Bear Berry). An attractive little trailing evergreen plant, with pretty, deep green leaves ½ to 1 inch long, rounded at the tops, borne 

Doz. \$3 50 5 00 1 to 1½ ft. spread.....

#### Azalea

amœna. A superb, low-growing, evergreen shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are of bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a neat, cheerful appearance.

Prices of Azalea amœna			Doz		00
10 to 12 in	.\$0	40	\$4 0	0 \$30	00
12 to 15 in		60	6 0	0 45	00
15 to 18 in	. 1	00	10 0	0 75	00
18 to 24 in	. 1	50	15 0	0 110	00
Specimens \$2.50 t	o 5	00			
Hinamayo. A new introduct			great	merit	In

habit and general outline it resembles Hinodegiri. The foliage is a little larger; flowers about the same time; of a wonderfully clear soft shade of pink.

Almost evergreen.

10 to 12 in.....\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in......\$1 50 Hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming Azalea amana, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen.

	Ea	ch	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	oz.	100	)
9 to 12 in	\$0 (	60 :	\$6	00	\$45	00
12 to 15 in	1 (	00	10	00	80	00
15 to 18 in	1 3	50	15	00		
18 to 24 in	2 (	00	20	00		
Specimens\$2 to	5 (	00				

Indica alba. Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and

Kaempferi. Large flowers of a beautiful, dull brick-

red. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy.

12 to 15 in....\$1 00 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1 50

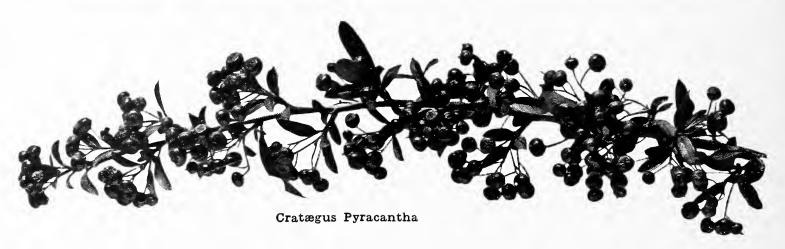
-macrantha. Large, single flowers of salmon-red; foliage evergreen. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

-rosea. Rose-colored flowers; a fitting companion to

A. Indica alba.
9 to 12 in.....\$0 65 | 12 to 15 in......\$1 00
ledifolium album. Rather long, hairy leaves, deep green; much branched, compact shrub, with pure white flowers, produced in early spring, generally 



25



## Bruckenthalia

spiculifolia. Spreads along and sends up erect shoots, with minute leaves; flowers appear at the ends of shoots, and are charmingly agreeable, their pink color adding to their delicate appearance. Rare. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Buxus · Boxwood

sempervirens (Common Tree Box). Is so deservedly popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and, because of this, it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. All the various forms are compact growers, and we can supply bushes or standard forms, either clipped or in natural form, in all sizes and shapes. This being one of our specialties, we would like you to inspect our stock, as there is probably no other collection so complete. In very exposed positions, it is best to afford a little ptection in winter, otherwise no special attention

protection in winter, otherwise no special attention is needed.
Standards—       Each       Doz.         15 to 18 in. diam.       \$2 00       \$20 00         18 to 24 in. diam.       2 50       25 00         24 to 30 in. diam.       4 00       40 00         30 to 36 in. diam.       5 00       50 00
Pyramids—
1 to 1½ ft.       1 00 10 00         2 ft.       1 25 12 50         2½ ft.       1 75 17 50         3 ft.       2 50 25 00         3½ ft.       3 50 35 00         4 to 5 ft.       5 00 50 00
Bush Form. These are handsome, bushy specimens.
Each Doz. 100  10 to 12 in. \$0 35 \$3 50 \$25 00  12 to 16 in. 60 6 00 45 00  16 to 20 in. 1 00 10 00 75 00  20 to 24 in. 1 25 12 50 90 00  24 to 28 in. 2 00 20 00 150 00  28 to 32 in. 3 00 30 00 235 00  32 to 36 in. 5 00 50 00  36 to 40 in. \$7.50 to 10 00
Large specimen plants, prices on application.
Globe-shaped. These are very useful for lawns.         1½ x 1½ ft.       \$3 00         1¾ x 1½ ft.       3 50         2 x 2 ft.       7 50         2¼ x 2¼ ft.       10 00
Handsworthii (Handsworth's Box). Upright, vigorous
growth; foliage large and undulated.  Pyramids—  3 to 4 ft

rotundifolia. Golden; large-leaved.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3 50 4 to 5 ft......\$5 00
suffruticosa, Ball-shaped. This is the most striking

slowly, remaining dwarf and compact.

variety, having small, dense foliage, and it grows

 $1 \times 1 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 \ 00 \ | \ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$2 \ 00$ 

#### **BOXWOOD EDGING**

We grow a large quantity,	and	can	make	special
prices in 5,000 and 10,000 lots.			100	1.000
3 to 5 in		\$	4 00	\$35 00
5 to 7 in			5 00	40 00
7 to 8 in		1	0 00	85 00
8 to 10 in		1	5 00	130 00

#### GOLDEN BOXWOOD EDGING

This is particularly attractive in spring, being of a bright color, changing to a bronzy yellow in late summer. 100 1,000 \$50 00 85 00

#### BOXWOOD TOPIARY

We have a large assortment, in many curious and fascinating shapes—antique furniture, birds, animals, vases, etc. These are very necessary in the laying out of formal gardens and will be found of most vigorous and thrifty growth. Write for descriptions and prices.

## Calluna · Heather

vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profuser toward the shoots and, with their pretty rosy color, create an agreeable impression. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

-alba (White Heather). The nodding white flowers

are the only diversion from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alporti (Alport's Heather). The flowers of this species are a decided improvement. They are larger and deeper in color. Habit is similar to type. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

-stricta. A dwarfer and more upright form; the leaves exceedingly adpressed and numerous; flowers are pale pink and, combined with its general habit, causes the shrub at once to command attention, though small. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Cotoneaster

buxifolia. A low, spreading shrub, with small, hairy, oval leaves, much like the Buxus, but thickly interspersed with white flowers, and later with showy crimson fruits that brighten the shrub all winter.

	E	ach	Do	z.
1 to 1½ ft. spread	.\$0	50	\$5	00
1½ to 2 ft. spread		75	7	50
2 ft. spread	. 1	00	10	00
Franchetii. A distinct variety, with	la	rger	lea	ves
widely dispersed on the branches; loo	ose,	sem	i-er	ect
growth; red berries; pretty, graceful ha	abit	t.		
		ach	Do	
1 4- 11/ 44	40	60	\$6	በበ

10 00

WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL BOOKLET ON ROCK-GARDENS.

#### COTONEASTER, continued

horizontalis. Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit, densely and regularly branched, of striking effect.

Fine for rockeries. In autumn and winter this plant is covered with brilliant red berries. and the foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling.

Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. spr.\$0 50 \$5 00

1½ to 2 ft. spr. 75 7 50

Pot-grown plants—
1 to 1½ ft. spr. 75 7 50
1½ to 2 ft. spr. 1 25 12 50

microphylla. A real prostrate shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. spread, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Dwarf in every respect; small leaves and spreading habit. Rare. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Simonsi (Rose Box). Attractive shrub, with spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; the white flowers are succeeded by red berries. Each Doz.
2 to 2½ ft....\$0 50 \$5 00
2½ to 3½ ft... 75 7 50

Cotoneaster horizontalis

# Cratægus

Pyracantha (Fire Thorn). A compact evergreen shrub; white or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange-colored berries; fine for -Lelandi (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers, orange-

colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy; gives an agreeable impression. Pot-grown.—

\$10 00

# Daphne · Garland Flower

Cneorum. A trailing evergreen plant, with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink, in round clusters at tips of branches, appearing in May and again in August. Very effective on banks and in shady places. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Erica · Heath

The majority of these Heaths are chiefly low-growing and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter make a very pretty picture. It is advisable for the first winter after transplanting to give some protection, that they may become perfectly acclimated before receiving a check. They prefer a semi-shady place in soil similar to that used for the dode not seem. to that used for rhododendrons.

carnea (E. berbacea). Grows about 6 inches high; leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

alba (E. berbacea alba). Similar to the above but with white flowers and a little more compact.

-hybrida. Early; flower-spikes large, bright pink.

#### ERICA, continued

ciliaris (Fringed Heath). Bright pinkish purple flowers disposed in rather large spikes in June and throughout the summer; compact, branching habit.

cinerea. Rosy violet flowers sometimes white; shining small leaves disposed in whorls of three; much branched and compact.

-alba. A dwarfer, white-flowered form of the above.

rosea. Flowers in August; pale pink.

Mackayana. Produces large, warm crimson flowers in July, continuing to September; a conspicuous variety although attaining only about 1 foot in height.

Mediterranea hybrida. A low, spreading shrub, with branches covered with numerous, small, thin leaves, giving a soft appearance. The pretty, urn-shaped flowers are of a deep rose-color, appearing in April

vagans alba (Cornish Heath). More or less trailing in habit, with axillary white flowers. Leaves arranged in whorls, four or five together. Pretty effect.

grandiflora. Flowers are larger and of thicker texture, and the plant has a more shrubby nature than the preceding. Very choice.

rubra. In this form the only difference is in the beautiful deep red flowers.

vulgaris aurea. Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink flowers.

-compacta. A very dwarf and compact variety; pink. 9 inches.

-cuprea. Purple flowers; bronze-yellow foliage; 1 foot. August, September.

fl.-pl. A double form of the pink variety.

-Hammondi. White flowers; slender, graceful spikes.

-minima. Dwarf, compact; white; 6 inches; April.

-nana. Flowers red; 6 inches; April to June.

—pilosa. White; 9 inches. August to October.

-Serleii. White; I foot. August, September. All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Euonymus

Doz.

aponicus. A very useful and decorative green shrub, with thick, shining leaves; thrives well near the seashore; very deco-Japonicus.

rative in pots or tubs.

-argenteo-variegatus. A variety of the former; the leaves are beautifully variegated with silvery white.

aureo-variegatus Leaves are variegated with golden yellow.

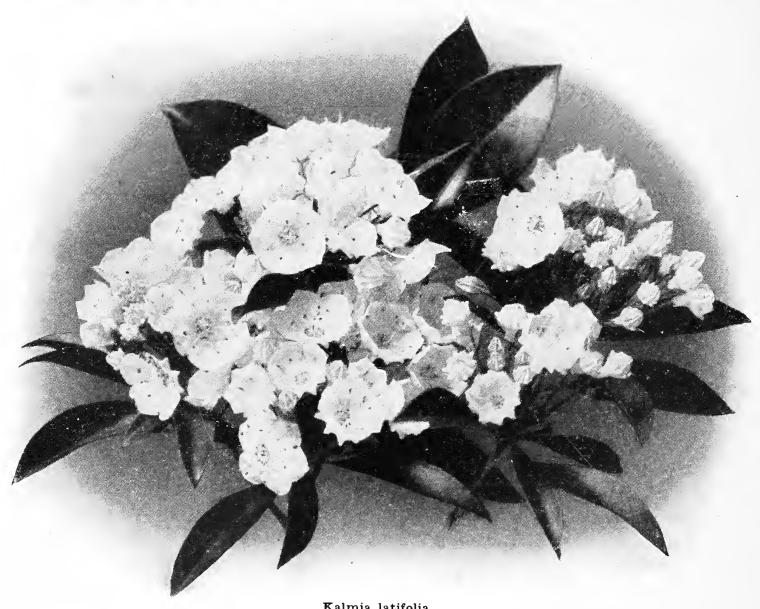
Kewensis. A rare, little, trailing plant with very small, round leaves, light green with whitish veins. Always remains close to the ground. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sieboldianus. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each, \$3.50 to \$5 per doz.

FOR OTHER EVERGREEN CLIMBING EUONYMUS, SEE PAGE 88.



Daphne Cneorum



Kalmia latifolia

#### Gaultheria

Shallon (Shallon). Procumbent habit, the oval leaves are smooth on both sides. The white flowers are borne in loose racemes, and sometimes tinged red. Not the least attractive are the fleshy purple berries which have economic value also. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

# Ilex · Holly

aquifolium Hodginsii (English Holly). A most handsome variety of the English Holly. The thick, leathery leaves are 3 to 4 inches long and 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, deep green above, with a remarkable luster which is very noticeable on account of the undulations; the under surface is pale green. Has only a few spines. In winter, the bright red berries are persistent and make the bush very attractive; quite hardy and uncommon.

2 to 2½ ft....\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft......\$3 00

2½ to 3 ft.... 1 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$5 to 7 50

-variegata (Variegated English Holly). A striking variety of the above, with beautifully variegated

leaves and every other asset of its parent. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft....\$1 50 |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.....\$2 00

crenata (Japanese Holly). Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped 100 \$45 00 75 00

-Fortunei. Leaves are rounder and the growth more robust than in the former. Has an abundance of small black berries.

3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$3 00 |  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$4 00

#### ILEX, continued

microphylla. A dwarf, close-growing form of the type, with very small leaves more numerous; also Doz. \$6 00 10 00 18 to 24 in..... 1 75

glabra, syn. Prinos glabra (Inkberry or Winterberry). An upright, bushy shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height; rather narrow leaves, dark green and shiny above, pale beneath; a profusion of fine black berries in the fall.

Doz. \$10 00 2 ft...... 1 50 15 00

lucidus (I. Canadensis). Resembles the preceding but 

short, spreading branches, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly

Each Doz.

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$7 50

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 15 00

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 25 00

3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 to 5 00

vomitoria (I. Cassine). A freely branching shrub, with a somewhat rugged habit. Leaves about ½ to 1 inch long, persisting until the new leaves appear. Fine

effect in winter with green leaves and scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft......\$2 00

WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO ANSWER INQUI-RIES REGARDING ANY PLANT NOT LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE.

#### Kalmia · Mountain Laurel

angustifolia	(Dwarf	Laurel).	Small,	showy	clusters
of deep rose	e-colored	flowers in	early	spring.	Narrow
leaves in pa	airs or th	irees. Fin	e for (	edging	beds and
borders.					Doz.
				+0 7	- 47 -0

umbels. Variable in color, either deep rose or

purplish pink.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$2 00

latifolia (Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush). Grows 8 feet high, with broad, glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, in large and showy clusters at the end of the shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in foliage, and none can excel in beauty and delicate form its exquisite flowers. Fine as a single lawn plant, or for associating with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. This flower was once proposed as

the national emblem. Each Doz. 100
1 to 1½ ft... \$0.75 \$7.50 \$55.00
1½ to 2 ft... 1 00 10 00 75 00
2 ft... 1 50 15 00 110 00
Larger plants... \$2 to 5 00

Special prices on larger quantities.
-rubra. A variety of the Mountain Laurel with flowers of a similar size as the type, but flushed with a warm rosy red; quite a contrast to the ordinary white flowers. Each Doz.

## Ledum

latifolium. A low, compact, evergreen shrub with rough leaves about 1½ to 2 inches long, covered on the under surface with brownish hairs. The white flowers are produced in May, arranged in terminal

umbels. Rare and pretty.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$1 50

palustre. Similar in many respects to above, but grows still more compact and has narrower leaves. I to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

#### Mahonia Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A bushy shrub

with many ascending branches and compound leav	es
which at first are fresh green, tinged purple, and	in
autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronz	
which are retained throughout the winter. Sma	
bright yellow flowers in May. Each Do	
1 to 1½ ft\$0 50 \$5 (	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	50
2 to 2½ ft 1 25 12 ½	50
-repens (Creeping Mahonia). A low-growing form	of
above in which some of the branches lengthen of	
and lie along the ground. Never attains more tha	an
2 feet in height. Foliage similar to parent plant, be	ut
seems to have even brighter fall coloring; rare ar	ıd
beautiful. Each Do	
1 to 1½ ft\$0 75 \$7 £	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	)0
Japonica. Leaflets very broad and smooth; flower	
yellow, in long spikes, during March, succeeded by	у

dark purple berries. Each Doz \$4 00 7 50

# Osmanthus · Fragrant Olive

Aquifolium. Dwarf, holly-like appearance; the clusters of small white flowers appear in autumn, and are very fragrant, leaves are similar to holly in thickness, but a little smaller; deep green and lustrous; stems are deep purple and glabrous. A most attractive evergreen shrub and perfectly hardy.



Mahonia Aquifolium

Prices of Osmanthus Aquifolium	Each	Doz.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. \$0 75	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft		12 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft		20 00
-variegatus. Differing from the type in	ı having	leaves
splashed and edged with gold; quite	noticeal	ole and
rare.		
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75   $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.		.\$1 50
Delavayi. Small, oval leaves, very shi	ny and	thick,
regular-toothed. Flowers pure white		
spring and lasting for a long period;	very fr	agrant.
Grows slowly. Very fine, evergreen sh		
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50   $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.		.\$2 00

# Pachysandra

terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs 

# Phillyrea

decora. Handsome evergreen shrub, growing 10 feet high, with spreading branches; leaves dark green, shining above, yellowish green beneath; flowers white, followed by small, berry-like, dark-colored fruit. Likes shade. 12 to 15 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

#### Viburnum

rhytidophyllum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage; the leaves are 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches broad, prettily crinkled. The upper surface is a wonderful deep green, and lustrous; brownish colored hairs cover the under surface. Flowers yellowish white, followed by deep red berries; very rare.

I to 1½ ft....\$1 00 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 00 utile. A recent introduction worthy of much attention. The leathery leaves are oval, lustrous green above and hairy beneath. Flowers early in spring, produced in terminal clusters quite freely; evergreen. 1 to 2 ft......\$1 00 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00



The Norway Maple is the most serviceable tree for street and avenue planting

# DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



HILE the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit, and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of squeezing a fine, healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterward filling in with hard-pan, has proved beyond doubt the common cause of failure, which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.

is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.

To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery-soil line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out

in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon their arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled-in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position, and thoroughly covering the

roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots.

Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, put them in a cool place, free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled, they should be completely buried, roots, trunk and branches, allowing them to remain several days before planting.

Those trees marked with an asterisk (\*) are of a pendulous weeping habit

#### Acanthopanax

ricinifolius (Aralia Maximowiczii). A large tree, with few branches, covered with large prickles. Leaves are 5- to 7-lobed, toothed edges, smooth, fresh green, 9 to 14 inches in diameter, downy on under surface. Very ornamental tree with striking, tropical effect. Rare. 8 to 10 ft......\$2 50 | 14 to 16 ft......\$7 50

Acer · Maple

No family of trees is more widely used for general purposes than the Maples. Not only are they used because of the number of species, but for the fine effects in general outline and fall tints, so valuable to the landscape designer. The foliage gives a pleasing shade and is retained until late fall.

campestre. Shrub or small tree of slow, dense growth, with dull green leaves and corky branches.

5 to 6 ft......\$0 50 | 6 to 8 ft......\$0 75

ACER, continued
campestre pulverulentum. Leaves bright green, marked with small white spots. Conspicuous as a
specimen or planted in groups. Each Doz.
6 to 7 ft
7 to 9 ft 1 00 10 00
circinatum. Handsome, round-headed tree, with light
green foliage, scarlet in autumn. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
Colchicum rubrum. An attractive species from
Japan. Medium-sized tree of rounded form; color
of young growth and foliage bright crimson; later
dark green, turning to bronze. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$10 00
8 to 10 ft
12 to 14 ft

## Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Deciduous Trees

#### ACER, continued

	rge-
sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage deeply cut, fi	ive-
lobed, bright green above and silvery white und	der-
neath. Special prices will be given on quantity.	

obed, bright green above and silvery white under-
neath. Special prices will be given on quantity.
Each Doz. 8 to 10 ft
8 to 10 it
10 to 12 ft
12 to 14 ft 1 50 15 00
14 to 16 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam\$3.50 to 5 00
pyramidalis (Silver Maple). Perfect pyramidal
hape; the best of all pyramidal-growing trees. Very
ine for screening.
Branches from bottom— Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft\$1 25 \$12 50
10 to 12 ft
Regular tree-form—
10 to 12 ft 1 50 15 00
13 to 15 ft
Wieri laciniatum (Wiers' Cut-leaved Silver
Maple). Very beautiful variety, with delicately cut
eaves and graceful, drooping branches. Vigorous
grower and one of the finest ornamental trees in ex-
stence. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft\$0 75 \$7 50
8 to 10 ft 1 00 10 00
10 to 12 ft 1 50 15 00
12 to 14 ft
14 to 16 ft 3 00 30 00

#### JAPANESE MAPLES · Acer

14 to 16 ft...... 3 00

These dwarf Maples are extremely useful in landscape schemes, for their wonderful coloring and fascinating habit. The foliage of the various species is widely different, some being so delicately cut as to be a mere network, and in color they range from vivid fresh green to deep purplish red. Planted separately, they develop into magnificent specimens, and beautiful effects can be obtained by grouping them.

Japonicum aureum. Foliage shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. Contrasts most beautifully with the darker shades of green in the shrubbery planting.

filicifolium. Fine, large foliage, delicate green. deeply lobed.

purpureum. Leaves purplish red, with many lobes, doubly toothed.

-versicolor. Leaves bright green, variegated with red, yellow and large white spots. A grand variety, which adds a pleasing touch of color to the planting. At a distance it looks like a shrub in constant bloom.

polymorphum. Has small, star-shaped leaves which in autumn gradually assumes a bronzy red tint beginning at the edges. Grows a little taller than Japonicum, with a picturesque habit. Young shoots are bright red.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft......\$3 00 4 to 5 ft...... 2 00 | 6 to 8 ft........ 5 00

albo pictum. Bold green foliage with white varie-

atropurpureum. Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut.

-dissectum. Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, later changing to dark red.

-nigrum. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade of crimson, almost black.

reticulatum. Deeply lobed leaves, greenish yellow, mottled lighter, with green margins.

rubrum. Foliage deep red, which lasts throughout the summer.

-roseo marginatum. A very pretty variety with unusual coloring. When young the leaves are fresh green with a border of bright pink; grows compact. Prices of all Japanese Maples except Polymorphum:

	Each	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$1 50	\$15 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 00	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	. 3 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	40 00

WE ALSO HAVE JAPANESE MAPLES GROWN IN POTS. VARIETIES AND PRICES GIVEN ON APPLICATION

#### ACER, continued

Negundo Californicum (Ash-leaved Maple).	Vig	or-
ous-growing tree of spreading habit; three		
bright green, with hairy under surface; good	for c	lry
situation. Each		
7 to 9 ft\$1 00	\$10	00
10 to 12 ft 1 50	15	00
-aureum. Golden foliage; silvery ornamental	l.	

in autumn; bark striped with white. Each 12 50 platanoides (Norway Maple). Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, generally five-lobed and almost 7 inches across, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn Doz. \$7 50 10 00 17 50 25 00 190 00 30 00 40 00 300 00

We have some exceptionally fine specimens in large sizes. Prices upon application

450 00

cucullatum (Curly-leaved Norway Maple). The irregular lobes of the leaves curl inward, giving the tree Doz. 

globosum. Fine, ball-shaped variety; standard form; excellent for lawn and formal effects.

1-yr. head....\$1 50 | 4-yr. head.....\$3 50

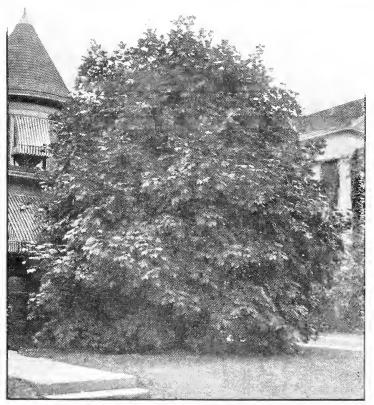
3-yr. head.....\$2 00 | 5-yr. head......\$5 00

Reitenbachii (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). A magnificent variety. Foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to purple toward midsummer. Doz. \$12 50 



Norway Maple

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Deciduous Trees



Acer Schwedleri

#### ACER, continued

—Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.

Branched from bottom—	E	ach	Doz.	
11 to 13 ft	\$2	50	\$25	00
In regular tree-form—				
6 to 8 ft			\$10	00
8 to 10 ft	1	50	15	00
10 to 12 ft	2	00	20	00
12 to 14 ft	3	00	30	00
Seudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple	e).	Very	qui	ck-

Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). Very quickgrowing tree, with handsome, spreading form. Bold, dark green foliage, five-lobed, with large teeth and silvery beneath. An excellent lawn or shade tree; also fine for seashore planting and exposed positions.

8	to	10	ft			 \$1	00	\$10	00
10	to	12	ft			 2	00	20	00
13	to	14	ft			 3	00	30	00
	1	7	/T	1.1	, ,	3.4	1 \	T	

—Leopoldii (Leopold's Sycamore Maple). Large leaves, curiously striated with white and yellow. Very choice variety. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam., \$1.50.

nervosum. Very handsome, dark purplish green foliage, marked with yellow on the upper side; reverse side purple-red, with prominent veins. Very ornamental and distinct. Low-branched. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each.

purpurascens (Purple Sycamore). Darker red and more beautiful foliage than the old variety of Purpurea; the broad, thin leaves easily ruffle and so show the beautiful color underneath. Each Doz.

rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Large tree. Leaves green above, pale or glaucous below; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Foliage bright scarlet in autumn; five-lobed and unequally toothed; Very valuable tree for street or park planting, and for wet situations

saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Of vigorous growth; more or less pyramidal form; leaves are smooth and palmately five-lobed, glaucous be-

Acer saccharum, continued

spicatum (Mountain Maple). Small tree or shrub; twigs bright red in winter; valuable for undergrowth; foliage turns yellow and scarlet in fall. 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Tataricum Ginnala. Small foliage, prettily cut and lebed: turns a bright red in sure production.

## Aesculus · Horse-Chestnut

glabra (Smooth-leaved Ohio Buckeye). Foliage larger than the common species, arranged in fives and very smooth; flowers greenish yellow.

Hippocastanum (European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A compact, handsome tree; leaves with seven leaflets from a common point. Foliage appears very early in spring; white spotted flowers, produced in large, erect trusses. Distinctly ornamental. A universal favorite.

Each Doz. 100

-Briotti. A variety of the preceding, with deep red flowers and of a more slender appearance. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

—flore-pleno (Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A superb variety, with very double, white flowers. Panicles large; produces no fruit; develops a fine symmetrical head. Each Doz.

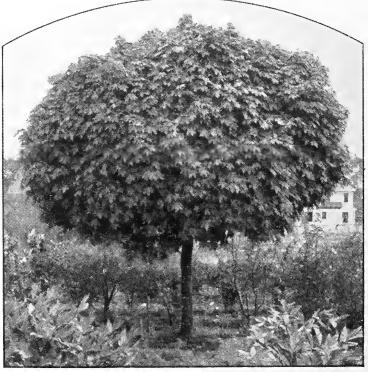
fine symmetrical head. Each Doz.

7 to 8 ft. \$1 25 \$12 50

8 to 10 ft. \$1 75 17 50

10 to 11 ft. \$2 50 25 00

11 to 12 ft. \$4 00 40 00



Acer platanoides globosum (see page 31)



Æsculus Hippocastanum flore-pleno

#### ÆSCULUS, continued

Hippocastanum rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut). One of the finest trees in cultivation; form round, flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are deeper green. Each Doz. Scarce. 6 to 8 ft.....\$2 00

\$20 00 25 00 40 00 

### Ailanthus

glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Rapid grower, with feathery, tropical-looking foliage, sometimes 6 feet in length; the terminal panicles of flowers are greenish white. Has a hardy constitution, withstanding harsh treatment. Each

Doz. \$5 00 7 50 10 00 \$55 00 75 00 110 **0**0 15 00

### Alnus · Alder Tree

glutinosa (Black Alder). A rapid grower, with dull, dark green foliage, coarsely toothed and round; autumn coloring is golden; useful for damp places.
incana (Gray Alder). Broadly oval leaves, with
small, sharp teeth; quite downy beneath.

laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). Large, deeply cut, fern-like foliage. Very graceful and ornamental, with elegant drooping branches. Prices of all varieties:

Each \$35 00 55 00 8 to 10 ft..... 1 00 10 00 75 00

#### Betula · Birch

alba (European White Birch). Rapid grower; bark silvery white; branches spray-like; leaves triangular and assume rich tints in autumn.
6 to 8 ft..... Each Doz. \$0 60 \$6 00

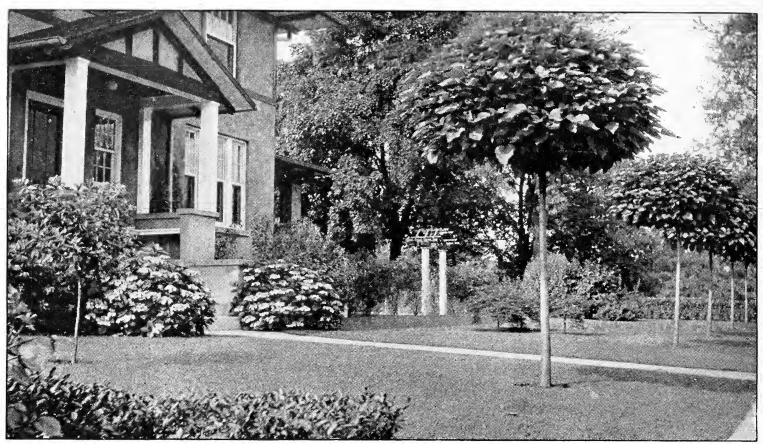
•	LU	•	1 L	 		٠	٠		•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	• '	Ψυ	UU	Ψυ	v
8	to	10	ft	 															1	00	10	00
																					20	
																					30	

BETULA, continued
alba atropurpurea. The foliage is of rich, metallic purple on upper surface and paler beneath. Branches sub-pendulous. Very effective. Each Doz. 6 to 8 ft
10 to 12 ft
*—laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut. Each Doz.
deeply and irregularly cut.       Each       Doz.         6 to 8 ft       \$1 50 \$15 00         8 to 10 ft       2 00 20 00         10 to 12 ft       3 00 30 00
lenta (Cherry or Black Birch). Very handsome native tree; leaves have hairy nerves and stalks; young
bark aromatic and agreeable. Each Dov. 5 to 6 ft
8 to 10 ft
lutea (Yellow Birch). Very rapid grower; yellowish gray bark and rather broad leaves. Each Doz.
4 to 5 ft
papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch). Handsome tree; tall-growing, with rather stiff, erect branches. Leaves large: bark silvery white. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft
10 to 12 ft
vigorous growth. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50 to \$2 each.  populifolia (American White Birch). Medium-sized
tree; smooth, white bark; slender branches, inclined to droop; rapid grower and very useful Each Doz.
4 to 6 ft
purpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). Light-colored bark; foliage beautiful shade of purple when young, chang-
ing to green with the advance of the season. Very distinct. Each Doz. 3 to 4 ft
4 to 6 ft

If you desire large specimen trees, visit our Nurseries, as we have many such, planted alone.



The Weeping White Birch is beautiful at all times



Catalpa Bungei, an effective tree for a small lawn

BETULA, continued
rubra, or nigra (River or Red Birch). Well known by its shaggy red bark; leaves doubly toothed and hairy beneath; very ornamental.  4 to 6 ft
On stems 6 to 8 ft. high—
10 to 11 ft
Carpinus · Hornbeam
Americanus. Leaves elliptical, doubly serrated and almost smooth; makes a good tree; it is also useful for hedging.  4 to 6 ft
Catalpa
bignonioides. Irregular-shaped white flowers in large,

loose panicles, followed by bean-like fruit about 12 to 16 inches long; heart-shaped leaves arranged three in a whorl around the stems. Very attractive and conspicuous.

Each Doz.

CATALPA, continued
Foliage large, dark purple; holds its color well. Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 2 x 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.  Bungei. Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves.  Globe-shaped standards— Each Doz.  Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 1½ x 1½ ft\$1 50 \$15 00  Stems 4 to 5 ft., heads 1½ x 2 ft 2 50 25 00  Stems 5 to 6 ft., heads 1½ x 2 ft 2 00 20 00  Stems 5 to 6 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft 3 00 30 00  Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 2 x 2 ft 3 00 30 00  Stems 7 to 8 ft., heads 3 x 2½ ft 5 00 50 00  hybrida (Teas' Japan Hybrid Catalpa). Of spreading habit, with fragrant white flowers, spotted purple, lasting several weeks. Profuse bloomer. Each Doz.  4 to 6 ft \$0 75 \$7 50  6 to 8 ft 150 15 00  speciosa. An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with very fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; the leaves are slender and downy, and the fruit is longer than in C. bignonioides; flowers in June. Each Doz.  6 to 8 ft \$0 50 \$5 00  8 to 10 ft 75 7 50  10 to 12 ft 1 25 12 50  12 to 14 ft 2 25 22 50  14 to 16 ft 3 50
Cedrela
Sinensis. Ornamental tree, with large, feathery foliage of regular and dense growth similar to Ailanthus. Flowers white, in very long, pendulous racemes. Very valuable for avenues.  8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$20 00 10 to 12 ft. \$2 75 27 50 12 to 14 ft. \$3 50 35 00

CATALPA, continued

## Celtis · Nettle Tree

## Cerasus · Cherry Avium. White flowers in early spring, followed by

sweet black fruit; leaves slightly pendulous.
3 to 4 ft\$0 50   4 to 6 ft\$0 75
—flore-pleno. Large, double flowers. A rapid grower,
producing a mass of white blossoms which entirely
sover the branches Fach Doz
3 to 4 ft
6 to 8 ft
Caproniana rosea plena. A large, double-flowered
pink variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.
Chinensis flpl. In several varieties. 3 to 4 ft.,
\$1.50 each.
Japonica flore-pleno. Double, rich rose-colored
flowers; very effective.
3 to 4 ft\$0 75   4 to 6 ft\$1 00
*Japonica rosea pendula. Very beautiful, with slender branches, forming long strings of rose-
slender branches, forming long strings of rose-
colored flowers.
2-yr. head, 7 to 8 ft
3-yr. head, 7 to 8 ft
*Mahaleb pendula. Develops a wide head, with long,
gently drooping branches; the fragrant white flowers
appear in May.
8 to 10 ft\$2 00
14 to 15 ft., specimens
*Montmorency pendula. A drooping form of the
well-known edible Cherry. Fine foliage.
8 to 10 ft\$2 00   12 to 14 ft\$6 to 10 00
*serotina pendula. Very refined, pendent branches,
making a distinct and attractive specimen.
7 to 8 ft\$2 50   10 to 11 ft\$3 50
Sieboldii alba flore-pleno (Siebold's Double White-
flowering Cherry). Flowers prettily tinged with
rose, and disposed in fascicles, appearing in April.
4 to 5 ft\$1 50   6 to 8 ft\$2 00
Prunus Pseudo-cerasus. Collections of double and
single-flowering Japanese Cherries:
— — Ama-no-gawa. Straight branches; pink flowers.
— — HIZOKIINO Verri deen nink levee deuble Hervere

Hizakura. Very deep pink, large, double flowers.
-Kofugen. Pretty pink flowers.
-Mount Fuji. The most remarkable of flowering Cherries ever produced in Japan, with large, pure white flowers, resembling the White Rambler rose.

—Mikuruma-gayeshi. Bright pink flowers.

Ojochin. Semi-double; white, tinged pink.
Oku-myako. Semi-double, pink flowers; late.
Sekizan. Showy deep pink flowers.
Shirofugen. Pinkish white flowers.

Prices of above named varieties:	Each	
3 to 4 ft	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft\$3.5	0 to 5 00	

## Cercis · Judas Tree, or Red-Bud

Canadensis. Fine native tree of medium size; heartshaped leaves of a pure green, and flowers reddish purple, arranged in fascicles right on the bark of the limbs. Very distinct.

Each Doz. 

 mbs. Very distinct.
 Each Doz.

 4 to 6 ft.
 \$0.75
 \$7.50

 6 to 8 ft.
 1.50
 15.00

Japonica. Foliage similar to the preceding, but the flowers, appearing in early spring, are larger and almost cover the branches. Forms a low tree or shrub. 75 cts. each.

Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree). Bright purple flowers, arranged similar to those of Canadensis. Very glabrous leaves and pretty black-grained wood. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

## Cercidiphyllum

<b>Japonicum.</b> Medium-sized; leaves he		
purplish when young, like those of	the Juda	s tree;
pyramidal form and smooth bark.	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft	\$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft	. 1 25	12 50
8 to 10 ft	. 2 00	20 00

### Cladrastis · Yellow-wood

tinctoria (Yellow-wood). White, pea	shaped	flowers
in June, gracefully drooping from	ends	of the
branches. Pretty, compound leaves of	seven to	o eleven
oval leaflets. A fine native tree.	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft	. \$0 75	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft	. 1 25	12 50
8 to 10 ft	. 2 00	20 00

### Clerodendron

trichotomum. Small tree of	f slender habit, with hairy,
pendent leaves, long and p	oointed; flowers white with
reddish bronze outer segme	
2 to 3 ft\$0 35	3 to 4 ft\$0 50

### Dimorphanthus · Angelica Tree

Mandschuricus. Tropical in appearance; similar in form to Aralia spinosa, but of bolder growth; compound leaves, sometimes 5 feet long and wide; thorns appear on the stems and veins of leaves. Produce massive panicles of flowers in midsummer. Very

bold characteristics as the preceding, but differs in the foliage variegation, the leaves being bordered with a wide, exquisite band of gold. Quite hardy and does not burn. Very rare. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.

variegata. A very handsome, hardy shrub, of erect habit, with large, much-divided, beautifully variegated foliage. Leaves are of immense size.

3 to 5 ft.....\$2 50 | 5 to 7 ft.....\$5 00

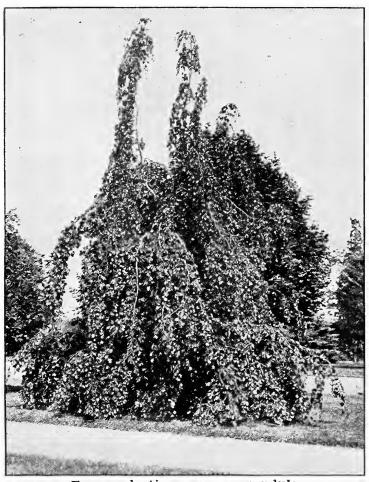
## Fagus · Beech

On account of the difficult transplanting, we dig with a ball of earth, and burlap the roots.

ferruginea (American Beech). Compact, medium-sized tree. Light-colored, smooth bark; glossy foliage, wny on under-surface. Each Doz. 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$7.50 4 to 6 ft. 1.25 12 50 downy on under-surface.



Fagus sylvatica heterophylla (see page 36)



Fagus sylvatica purpurea pendula

#### FAGUS, continued

sylvatica (European or English Beech). Smaller           leaves than the former and very glossy. Develops           into an imposing spectacle. Each Doz. 100           3 to 4 ft
-asplenifolia (Fern-leaved Beech). Very beautiful form, with finely cut leaves and the same pleasing smooth bark as the others.  2 to 3 ft.  3 to 4 ft.  4 to 5 ft.  2 50
-grandidentata. Beautiful, pyramidal grower; the edges of the leaves are deeply cut. 4 to 5 ft\$1 50   6 to 8 ft\$3 50 5 to 6 ft2 00
-heterophylla (Cut-leaved Beech). A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fern-like foliage. Very graceful.  4 to 5 ft\$2 50 \ 5 to 6 ft\$3 50
*—pendula (Weeping Beech). The main stem and branches droop over in a picturesque, natural manner. Fine, large, wavy leaves.  4 to 6 ft\$1 50   8 to 10 ft\$4 00 6 to 8 ft 2 50   10 to 12 ft 6 00
—purpurea         (Purple-leaved Beech). An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. Fine specimen tree. Each Doz.         3 to 4 ft
*— pendula. Highly recommended for setting off the lawn or grounds. 4 to 6 ft\$2 50   8 to 10 ft., speci\$6 00 6 to 8 ft 4 00   10 to 12 ft., speci 8 00

#### FAGUS, continued

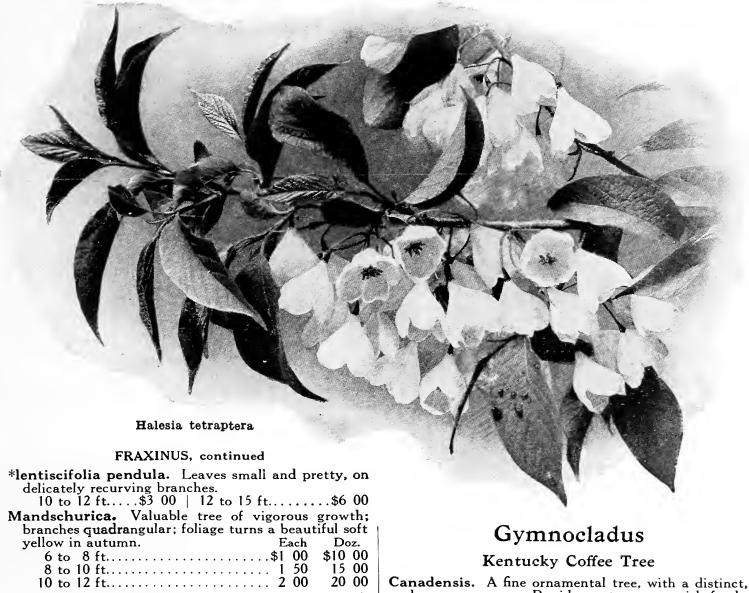
sylvatica purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech).
Medium-sized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage
of a rich and dark green. A choice ornamental tree.
Branched from bottom— Each Doz.
4 to 5 ft\$2 00 \$20 00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft 4 00
In standard form—
10 ft\$6 00   12 ft\$8 00
-tricolor. A strikingly new variety, the leaves of
which are dark purple, richly margined with rose-
carmine and yellow. In bush- and tree-form.
2 to 3 ft\$2 50   4 to 5 ft\$5 00
3 to 4 ft\$4 00   7 to 9 ft\$7.50 to 10 00

## Fraxinus · Ash

Americana (White Ash). A splendid, tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow. Each Doz. 7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 1 25 12 50
10 to 12 ft
-arbutifolia. A graceful form of the American Ash
with rounder leaves and more compact habit. 6 to
8 ft., \$1.
*aurea pendula (Yellow Weeping Ash). The pen-
dulous branches are of a conspicuous striking yellow.
8 to 10 ft\$2 50   10 to 12 ft\$4 00
excelsior (English Ash). A lofty tree, with handsome
foliage consisting of seven or nine leaflets. Rapid
grower; an excellent shade tree. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft 1 25 12 50
10 to 12 ft
*—pendula. The branches droop over in such fashion
as to form a natural arbor. Gives good shade.
9 to 10 ft\$3 00   12 to 14 ft\$7 00
10 to 12 ft 5 00   16 ft



Liriodendron tulipifera (see page 38)



clean appearance. Rapid, erect grower, with feathery, bluish, compound foliage; interesting in winter, 

#### Halesia

#### Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree

tetraptera. Light, irregular habit, forming a round head; leaves dark green above and pale green below. Lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of the snowdrop, but larger.

Bushy— 2 to 3 ft	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft		7 50
8 to 10 ft		

## Juglans

ailanthifolia. Foliage like the tree of heaven; a fine, ornamental, fast-growing tree. 12 to 14 feet, \$6 to \$8 each.

## Kœlreuteria · Varnish Tree

A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, with fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree and very different from all others.

from all others.	Lach	Doz.
3 to 4 ft	\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft	75	7 50
5 to 6 ft	1 00	10 00
6 to 8 ft	1 50	15 00

ornus (Flowering Ash). Grows 20 to 30 feet. Greenish white, fringe-like flowers in June; wavy, elliptical leaflets with downy hairs beneath, and young branches purple, dotted yellow. Each Doz.

quadrangulata (Blue Ash). Branches quadrangular;

forms a well-shaped tree. Each Doz.
6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$7 50
8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 12 50
10 to 12 ft. \$2 00 20 00 Doz. \$7 50 12 50

viridis (Green Ash). Leaflets bright green on both sides, with few sharp teeth; rather slender, spreading growth; well-shaped, bushy head; fine for lawn and

 street-planting.
 Each Doz.

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$0 75 \$7 50

 8 to 10 ft.
 1 00 10 00

 10 to 12 ft.
 1 75 17 50

 12 to 14 ft.
 2 50 25 00

## Ginkgo biloba

See Conifers, page 5

## Gleditschia · Honey Locust

Sinensis (Chinese Honey Locust). This is a very handsome, shapely tree, sometimes growing 40 feet, 

 with strong spines.
 Each Doz.

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$0 50 \$5 00

 4 to 6 ft.
 75 7 50

 triacanthos (Thorny Honey Locust). A fine, hardy, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage and long, twisted pods, and thorns 3 to 4 inches long. Fine Doz. for hedges.

6 to 8 ft.....

\$5 00 7 50



Platanus orientalis (see page 39)

### Liquidambar · Sweet Gum

styraciflua. A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful, star-shaped, glossy green leaves, five- or seven-lobed, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; straight-growing branches with corky ridges.

6 to 7 ft \$10.0 \$10.00

Dianches with corky fluges.	டவ	CH	DOZ.
6 to 7 ft	\$1	00	\$10 00
7 to 9 ft	1	50	15 00
9 to 11 ft	2	00	20 00

## Liriodendron · Tulip Tree

tulipifera. A noble-looking pyramidal tree, with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and have long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color. Makes a deep impression.

Each Doz. 100

4 to 6 ft. 80 50 \$5 00 \$38 00

4 to 6 ft	
6 to 8 ft 1 00 10 00 7	5 00
8 to 10 ft 1 75 17 50 14	0 00
-aureo-marginatum. A splendid Tulip Tree,	with
golden foliage.	
4 to 6 ft\$1 50   10 to 12 ft\$	4 00
8 to 10 ft 2 50	

### Morus · Mulberry

\*pendula. Has a fine, characteristic, weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure. Each Doz. 5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. heads. \$1 50 \$15 00 6 to 7 ft., 3-yr. heads, strong. 2 50 25 00 Specimens. 5 00

## Nyssa · Sour Gum, or Pepperidge

aquatica. A fine tree of loose, round head, with rather thick, oblong leaves and beautiful autumn tints. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

## Paulownia · Empress Tree

### Phellodendron

#### Chinese Cork Tree

Amurense. The spreading branches form a broad, round head. The gray bark is very corky and smooth. The black fruits emit a turpentine odor when crushed. Good for dry situations; dark green foliage, resembling that of the Ailanthus, and giving a tropical effect to the planting.

the planting. Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 \$15 00
10 to 12 ft. 2 00
12 to 14 ft. 4 00



Liquidambar styracidua

#### Platanus

#### Plane Tree, or Buttonball Tree

occidentalis (American Plane, or Sycamore). A large and lofty tree, with massive branches, forming a wide head; free from insect pests; leaves generally three-lobed and wider than long; hairy on under veins, Greatly improves the aspect of a place, and inter-

esting on account of its winter aspect.
6 to 8 ft.....\$0 75 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$2 50
8 to 10 ft..... 1 50 | 12 to 14 ft...... 3 50

orientalis (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of bright green, generally five-lobed. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white all through the winter; the globular fruits are prickly and hang on through winter. As a shade tree, cannot be excelled. Each

\$35 00 55 00 90 00 \$5 00 7 50 12 50 10 to 12 ft..... 150 00 300 00

## Populus · Poplar

alba nivea. Foliage white and very downy beneath; three- or five-lobed, of similar shape to that of the maples. Often called "Silver Poplar." Makes a fine contrast with the green foliage of other trees.

\$7 50 10 00

Bolleana. Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar in



Populus fastigiata



Quercus palustris (see page 41)

#### POPULUS, continued

FOFULUS, continued
Carolinensis; syn., monolifera (Carolina Poplar).
Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal
head. Large, lustrous leaves; rapid grower; very
valuable for screening Fach Doz 100
8 to 10 ft\$0 75 \$7 50 \$55 00
10 to 12 ft 1 00 10 00 75 00
12 to 14 ft 1 50 15 00 110 00
14 to 16 ft
fastigiata, or dilatata (Lombardy or Italian Poplar).
One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees;
of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; tri-
angular leaves smaller than preceding; admirable for
formal and general landscape effects. Low rates on
guantities. Each Doz. 100
5 to 7 ft\$0 40 \$4 00 \$30 00
7 to 9 ft
7 to 9 ft
11 to 13 ft
13 to 15 ft
*Græca pendula. The finest of weeping Poplars,
with anorthous
8 to 10 ft  \$2 00   12 to 13 ft  \$4 00
8 to 10 ft\$2 00   12 to 13 ft\$4 00   10 to 12 ft3 00
Picardi. Extra-fine shade tree; leaves silvery green.
Each Doz.
7 to 9 ft \$0.75 \$7.50
9 to 11 ft
14 to 16 ft., extra
tremula (European Aspen). Leaves small and thick,
oval, edged with incurved teeth; the leaf-stalks are
long, slender and flattened, giving a restless motion
to the foliage, making it one of the most interesting
trees. Each Doz.
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft
12 to 13 ft 2 00 20 00
12 to 13 ft
effect with the trembling leaves on pendulous
hranches A very pleasing lawn tree and very
effect, with the trembling leaves on pendulous branches. A very pleasing lawn tree, and very decorative on a small place. 10 to 12 ft., \$3 each.
decorative on a small place. To to 12 It., 45 each.

We take great pride in the completeness of our arboretum.

## Pterostyrax · Wistaria Tree

corymbosa.						
		icles, followe	d by	smal	l frui	ts.
Very ornan	nental and	choice.	Ea			
6 to 8 ft.			\$1	50	\$15	00
8 to 10 fr	• <b>.</b>		2	50	25	00

### Ouercus · Oak

alba (American White Oak). One of the most noble of	:
our native trees. Foliage assumes a beautiful deep	
red or violet-purple in autumn, contrasted by the	
light gray bark. This is the typical Oak tree, and	
where given room to develop, makes a most imposing	
spectacle on the lawn. Each Doz.	
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$10 00	)

. . . . . . 1 50 8 to 10 ft..... 

scaly bark; foliage deeply lobed with whitish hairs beneath; the leaves turn to bright, handsome scarlet in autumn.

6 to 8 ft......\$1 25 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 00 Cerris (Turkey Oak). A clearly outlined tree, with short, horizontal branches. Leaves are very plentiful and persistent almost till spring.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft......\$2 00 8 to 10 ft..... 1 50 |

Austriaca. Leaves not so deeply cut, and have a

longer stalk than the former.
6 to 8 ft......\$1 25 | 8 to 10 ft......\$1 75

coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A native tree of fine, rapid growth; remarkable for its bright shining foliage, which is about 6 to 8 inches long, deeply lobed. Has

fine autumn coloring.

4 to 6 ft......\$1 00 | 8 to 10 ft.......\$2 50 6 to 8 ft...... 1 50 |

#### QUERCUS, continued

Concordia.	Massive tree, with br	illiant golden	foliage;
very valua	ible.	Each	Doz.
4 to 6	ft	\$2 00	\$20 00
	ft		30 00

dentata. An imposing tree, with leathery leaves a foot long, covered beneath with hairs; pale green in

6 to 8 ft......\$1 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 50

\*Duavassi pendula. Vigorous grower, with a rugged, drooping habit. 6 to 8 ft......\$1 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 50

Ilex (Evergreen Oak). Pyramidal habit; has a dense appearance all the year; leaves very variable, dark green above, yellowish white beneath. Its evergreen habit makes it a most valuable tree for the home grounds. 2 ft., \$1 each.

imbricaria (Laurel or Shingle Oak). Symmetrical grower, with slightly pendulous tranches; handsome. glossy foliage, changing in allumn to russet-red, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

lyrata (Overcup Oak). Leaves 5 to 8 inches long, with short stalks crowded at ends of branchlets, sevento nine-lobed, shining, green above, whitish hairs beneath; acorn almost covered with cup. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.

macrocarpa (Bur Oak). Vigorous, stately tree of picturesque appearance; has deeply furrowed, brown bark and corky branches. Leaves are lustrous green above, with whitish hairs below; acorn cup is large

and mossy. Very attractive.
6 to 8 ft......\$1 50 | 8 to 10 ft......\$2 00

nigra (Black Jack). Pleasing, slender habit, quickly forms a round-topped head; fine, shiny foliage, broad at top narrowing toward base, thick with brownish hair on veins underneath.

6 to 8 ft.......\$1 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 00



Avenue of Plane Trees in our Nurseries (see page 39)



Robinia hispida rosea

#### OUERCUS, continued

QUERCUS, continued	
palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and very distin	
with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing	
green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points,	
ing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as	a lawn
tree and for avenues. Each Doz.	
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft 1 50 15 00	110 00
10 to 12 ft	160 00
12 to 14 ft 3 50 35 00	
Specimens\$5 to 10 00	
Pannonica (Italian Oak). Handsome, dark gre	en foli-
age; gradually spreading branches. Very prett	y habit.
6 to 8 ft\$1 50   8 to 10 ft	. \$2 00

Handsome tree; the leaves are deeply pectinata. lobed and have stiff edges.

5 to 7 ft......\$1 50 | 7 to 9 ft.......\$2 50

Phellos (Willow Oak). Very distinct variety with long, narrow leaves and smooth bark. Wonderful fall color-

ing, red and bronze; makes a compact, shapely head.
6 to 8 ft.....\$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft......\$2 50

Prinus (Chestnut Oak). Develops a large, open head, and has ridged bark. The slender leaves are bright

green above and yellowish beneath. Handsome Oak for a dry spot. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

pyramidalis, or fastigiata. Handsome, monumental, pyramidal Oak, with dark green foli-

age. A fine subject for formal work.

4 to 5 ft....\$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3 00

5 to 6 ft..... 2 00 |

Robur (Royal English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale be-

neath. Adds majesty to the ground	S.	
Eac	h D	oz.
4 to 6 ft\$0	75 \$7	50
6 to 8 ft 1 (	00 10	00
8 to 10 ft	00 20	00
-atropurpurea. Dark purple foliage	e.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00   2 to 3 ft	\$1	50
rubra (American Red Oak). Splend		

stately aspect; quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves are 5 to 9 inches long, and deepen into red in autumn. A handsome tree, either for the lawn or for

serrata. A fine, picturesque tree, with prominent leaves, deeply toothed.
6 to 8 ft.....\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft....\$2 00
8 to 10 ft..... 1 50 |
tinctoria (Black or Yellow-bark Oak). A stately

tree of rapid growth; slender branches; leaves turn dull red or orange-brown in the fall.
6 to 8 ft.....\$1 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$1 50

### Robinia · Acacia

hispida rosea (Hairy Locust). Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink flowers in loose racemes. All parts of the plant, except the flowers, are bristly or hairy.
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 50

Standard form—

4 to 6 ft... Pseudacacia (False Acacia). Medium-sized, rapid-growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The ...\$1 50 to 2 50 racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. This tree is renowned for produced in abundance. This tree its tough, indestructible, hard wood.

Doz. Each \$3 00 \$20 00 5 00 40 00

### Salix · Willow

alba (White Willow). Stubby, thick tree, with yellowbrown branches and silky foliage. This is the best known of all the Willows and is noted for its rapid and graceful growth. Doz.

\$3 50 5 00 each, \$5 per doz.

\*Americana pendula (Fountain Willow). Extremely graceful, low tree, with slender, pendulous branches and fine foliage, closely resembling falling spray. 6 to

\*Babylonica (Common Weeping Willow). Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft......\$2 00 annularis (Ring-leaved Willow). Similar in habit to preceding, but not quite so vigorous. Leaves deeper green and are curled in a cork-screw fashion. Cu-

rious and interesting.
8 to 10 ft.....\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$2 00

"Grown in America" is the secret of our planting success.



Salix Babylonica

#### SALIX, continued

Caprea (Pussy Willow). Leaves rather broad, light
green, covered with hairs, whitish on under surface;
opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early
spring; small tree with ascending branches.
3 to 4 ft\$0 50   6 to 8 ft\$1 00

3 to 4 ft\$0	50	6 to 8 ft\$1	00
4 to 6 ft			

-pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow).	
form, with large, hairy leaves and branches	drooping
to the ground.	\$2.00
2  for tr $3  in  72  in  60  fr$	% / IIII

3 60 6 76 23   6 66 7 1		ψ2 00
*dolorosa (Wisconsin Weeping W		
green and shiny, and leaves		
giving a somber impression.	Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft	\$1 50	\$15 00
10 += 12 f+	2 00	20 00

*elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow).	Long,
spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with	yellow
bark spotted brown. One of the handsomes	t of all
	Doz.

6 to 8 ft\$0	60	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft 1	00	10 00
lannifalia (Lannal lanf W/:II) Chi	1 1	

laurifolia	(Laurel-leaf Willow).	Shining, dark g	reen
foliage.	Vigorous grower and v	very ornamental.	

	Lacn	Doz.
3 to 4 ft	. \$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 6 ft	. 75	7 50
regalis (Royal Willow). Rich silvery	foliage.	$V_{ery}$
effective in groups.	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft	.\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft	. 75	7 50

6 to 8 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 75	7 50
*—pendula. but branche	Somewhat similar to the Ves are more graceful.	White	Willow,

5 to 7 ft\$1 25   7 to 9 ft	\$2 00
rosmarinifolia. Long, thin branches	, and leaves
5 inches long, but very narrow, with	silvery hairs
	Each Doz.
2 + 2 f	40 25 42 50

2 to 3 ft\$0	35	\$3 50	)
3 to 4 ft	50	5 00	)
4 to 5 ft	75	7 50	)

vitellina (Yellow	Willow).	Light	green	leaves	and
yellow branches,	giving it a	strikir	ng appe	earance.	
	_			ach	

	Lucii	202.
4 to 6 ft	.\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft	. 1 00	10 00
8 to 10 ft	. 2 00	



Tilia argentea

#### SALIX, continued

vitellina aurea (Golden Willow). Grow	s into	a lar	ge
tree, with short, thick trunk. The	olden	yell	ow
branches contrast effectively with the	white	und	er-
surface of the leaves.	Each		
3 to 4 ft	\$0 35	\$3	50
A to 5 ft	50	5	በበ

is the bright red bar	k, which is	s strikingly o	onsp	icuo	us.
_			lach -		
3 to 4 ft		\$0	35	\$3	50

-Britzensis. The only deviation from the preceding

J 10 7 11	,	ΨϽ	20
1 to E ft	50	5	00
4 to 5 ft	20	,	UU
-pendula. A gently drooping form of the	tvpe		
6 to 7 ft\$1 50   8 to 10 ft	- J I-	43	$\Delta \Delta$
6 to / ft		. \$4	UU
0 00 1 1011111141 30   0 00 10 1011111			

## Sophora · Pagoda Tree

Japonica. Soft, delicate-colored folia	age an	d dro	ooping
clusters of pea-shaped, creamy whi			
in great profusion in August.	Ea	ach	Doz.
3 to 4 ft			\$5 00
4 to 5 ft	1	00	10 00
5 to 6 ft	1	50	15 00
J to 01t			

10 to 12 ft	3 00
	ful form of the preceding,
with slender, graceful, pe	endulous branches.
5 to 6 ft\$2 50	8 to 10 ft\$5 00
6 to 8 ft 3 50	10 to 12 ft\$7.50 to 10 00

### Sorbus · Mountain Ash

Americana (American Mountain Ash; Dog	gberry).
Bold, handsome tree; leaflets are narrow and	
toothed; very large, bright red berries. Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft 1 00	10 00

Aria (White Beam Tree). A vigorous grower, with fine, distinct, simple foliage, white-woolly underneath, against which the orange-colored fruit is contrasted; young wood downy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great 

slender branches are recurved and form a parasol-like arrangement. Very choice for lawns.

8 to 10 ft......\$2 00 | 10 to 12 ft.......\$3 00

## Taxodium · Bald Cypress

See Conifers, page 16

## Tilia · Linden, or Lime Tree

A	mericana (American Linden, or B	Basswood).	Stately
	and vigorous tree, with large, shi		
	heart-shaped leaves; golden as		
	flowers very fragrant. A splendid		
	often used for avenue planting.	Each	Doz.

О			Doz.
	8 to 10 ft\$1	50	\$15 00
	10 to 12 ft	00	20 00
	12 to 14 ft	00	30 00
	14 to 16 ft 5	00	50 00
	Specimens, 16 to 20 ft\$7.50 to \$15	00	

argentea (tomentosa). White or Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit; leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath; very fine for

lawns and avenues.	Each	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft	.\$1 00	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft			
10 to 12 ft			
12 to 14 ft	. 4 00	40 00	325 00
Specimens, 14 to 22 ft., \$			

-pendula (petiolaris). A fine subject for the lawn, with elegant, semi-drooping branches and large, glossy, pendent leaves with long stalks.

10 to 12 ft.....\$2 50 | 12 to 14 ft......\$4 00 Specimens, 16 to 18 ft., \$12 to \$15 each.

#### TILIA, continued

asplenifolia. Grafted on standards, with 8- to 10-foot stems; deeply cut leaves. A curious but pretty tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

cordata. Forms a large tree with numerous branches and twigs; bark is reddish brown and smooth; leaves rather small, thin, heart-shaped, pale green below with tufts of brownish hairs on vein junctions. Flow-

ers late, sweetly scented.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2 50 | 10 to 12 ft......\$3 50

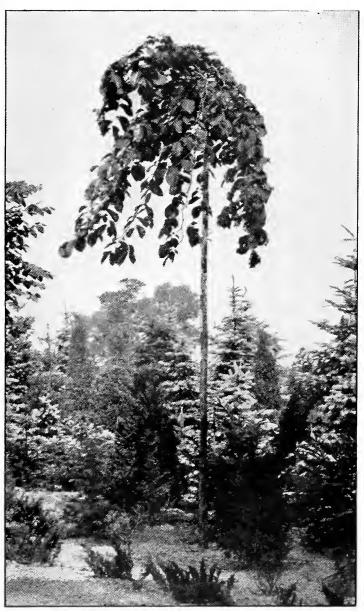
dasystyla (euchlora). Crimean Linden. Bark of the young branches bright green; foliage dark, rich glossy green above, reverse side pale yellow. A vigorous

tree of rapid growth. Each
7 to 9 ft. ... \$1 25
9 to 11 ft. ... 1 75
11 to 13 ft. ... 2 50 \$12 50 17 50 25 00 

pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant when in bloom. Very adaptable,

conspicuously veined and very oblique.

10 to 12 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz,



Standard Camperdown Weeping Elm



Tilia Europæa

#### TILIA, continued

Mississippiensis. Vigorous growth and enormously large foliage; leaves from 12 to 15 inches in diameter;

develops a fine head, giving a dense shade.	
Each	Doz.
10 to 12 ft\$2 50	\$25 00
12 to 14 ft 3 50	
Specimens, 15 to 20 ft\$5 to 15 00	
platyphyllos (Broad-leaved European Linder	n). Su-
perb tree, with immense, oblique foliage;	fragrant
yellow flowers appear very early; majestic ar	nd strik-
ing. Each	Doz.
8 to 10 ft\$1 25	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft 2 00	20 00
12 to 14 ft 3 00	30 00
14 to 16 ft 5 00	50 00
Specimens	

#### TRAINED LINDENS

These are specially trained flat for forming arching avenues, natural pergolas, arches for gateways and formal garden effects. They are a prominent feature of European estates. Require no extra skill to keep in

#### Ulmus · Elm

Americana (American White or Water Elm). One of 

 branches. A fine improvement.
 Each Doz.

 5 to 7 ft.
 \$1 00 \$10 00

 13 to 15 ft.
 7 50

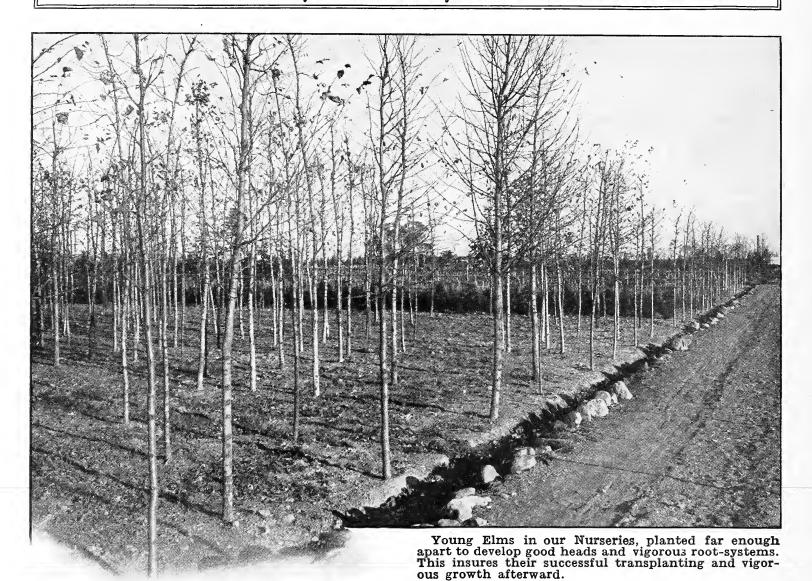
 

\*—pendula. A vigorous tree, with long, spray-like branches that droop over gracefully.

10 to 12 ft....\$3 00 | 12 to 14 ft.....\$5 00

Specimens, 15 to 20 ft., \$7.50 to \$20 each.

campestris (English Elm). Tall-growing, spreading tree of erect, compact habit. Bark is rugged and darker than the American Elm, and leaves remain green longer. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



### ULMUS, continued

campestris, Louis Van Houtte. Yellow foliage, sometimes spotted with green. Quite distinct and beautiful. 12 to 15 ft., \$7.50 to \$10 each.

monumentalis (Monumental Elm). A slow-growing variety, forming a straight, clean trunk with a well-shaped, open head; one of the finest shade trees for lawns.

nigra. A graceful-looking tree, with oval-shaped leaves, rough on the upper surface.

\$45 00 75 00 5 to 7 ft.....\$0 60 \$6 00 

vegeta. A vigorous grower, with large, bright green leaves; of spreading habit. A valuable tree for lawns and streets. 6 to 8 ft......\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$2 00

Wheatleyi (Wheatley's Pyramidal Elm). This is

the most attractive Pyramidal Elm for avenue and street planting, with rather small leaves; retains its verdure the entire summer. Vigorous grower; very Doz. straight.

\$15 00 25 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft..... 6 00 60 00 

latifolia. The best variety for street and avenue planting; large leaves; compact and upright in habit. Golden in autumn. Each Doz. 100

 Solider in autumn.
 Each

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$0 50

 8 to 10 ft.
 1 25

 10 to 12 ft.
 2 25

 12 to 14 ft.
 3 00

 14 to 16 ft.
 4 00

 \$5 00 12 50 22 50 \$40 00 90 00 175 00 30 00 40 00

#### ULMUS, continued

\*montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). One of the finest drooping lawn trees, the long branches spread horizontally in an attractive way, and then gracefully turn down, forming a picturesque, natural arbor or summer-house.

Half-standards, stems 2½ to 3 in. diam.-Standards-

plumosa pyramidalis. An elegant, pyramidalgrowing Elm, with a light, feathery appearance. Rare.

10 to 12 ft.....\$2 00 | 12 to 14 ft......\$2 50

scabra Dampieri. Slender branches and small green foliage arranged flatly on branches with nice effect; very choice variety.
6 to 8 ft.....\$1 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$1 50

superba (Blandford Elm). A noble tree of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. A superb shade tree.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$1 50

Wredei. Bright golden leaves, yellowish green in center. A vigorous and effective tree; distinctly ornamental as a lawn specimen or for foregrounds.
4 to 6 ft......\$1 00 | 6 to 8 ft........\$1 50

umbraculifera. A striking form of an Elm with a clean, straight stem, having a light gray bark. Much branched at top, forming a compact, globe-shaped head, densely covered with rather small leaves. Standards, 7- to 8-ft. stem......\$3.00 to \$5 00 Standards, 8- to 10-ft. stem...... 5.00 to 7 50

\*Wentworthi pendula. Has a distinct branching arrangement, effecting a striking spectacle.

Specimens, 15 to 17 ft............\$7.50 to \$10 00 



The unexcelled charm of an Azalea in spring

# DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

RREGULAR massing is the most picturesque method of shrub planting, and a selection from the following extensive list of varieties suitable for every requirement can be made. Should the shrubs arrive in a frozen condition, thaw out gradually in a cool place.

When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter back to half their length. The holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrubs. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that water will not flow away. The top-soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering. The old, scraggy wood and spindly shoots should be cut out. If heavy bushes are desired, we have many specimens that will produce immediate effect.

We fill every order with shrubs dug fresh from our Nurseries, as winter storing decreases their vitality.

## Althaea · Rose of Sharon

Strong, erect-growing shrub, of symmetrical habit, making a first-class hedge plant, branching from the ground. Very desirable for flowering all summer. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Admiral Dewey. Semi-double; violet-blue.

alba plena. Double; white, with reddish center.

Boule de Feu. Very double, large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome.

Cœlestis. Semi-double; blue; free-bloomer. carnea plena. Double; flesh-color.

Comte d'Haimont. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red flowers.

Duchesse de Brabant. Free-bloomer; large, double reddish lilac flowers.

elegantissima plena. Double; white; shaded with rose.

foliis-variegatis. A conspicuous, variegated-leaved variety; double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated shrubs.

#### ALTHÆA, continued

grandiflora superba. Double; white, shaded to pink and carmine.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white. One of the finest. Leopoldi plena. Large, double, flesh-colored flowers, shaded with rose; foliage laciniated.

Meehanii foliis-variegatis. Compact growth; nicely variegated foliage; flowers single, lavender-blue, with purple blotch at base of petals, 3½ to 4 inches

in diameter. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. pæoniflora. Very double; rosy white. punicea plena. Semi-double; dark rose.

purpurea plenissima. Double; red; free-bloomer. Souvenir de Charles Breton. Semi-double, violet

flowers.

Tota alba. Single; white. Van Houttei. Double flowers; white, shaded rose; freebloomer.

Except as noted 2 to 3 ft..... \$2 50 3 50 \$18 00 .\$0 25 . 35 3 to 4 ft..... Specimens..... Standards......\$1.50 to 3 50

### Amelanchier

Common Dwarf Juneberry

botryapium. A very fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, which are succeeded by small, purplish fruits; the young leaves are covered with white hairs, giving a snowy appearance.

	U	Eac	h Î	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}}$	z.	10	0
2 to 3 ft	 	. \$0	25	\$2	50	\$18	00
3 to 4 ft	 		35	3	50	25	00
4 to 5 ft	 		50	5	00		
c . 7 c.		-	7.5	7			

tree, with oval, shining leaves. Good border plant. Same sizes and prices as the preceding.

### Amorpha · False Indigo

canescens (Lead Plant). Handsome, low-growing compact shrub: leaves covered with a glaucous bloom; branches crowded with panicles of blue flowers.

fruticosa (False Indigo). A strong-growing shrub, 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers; blooms Doz. 3 to 4 ft.....

### Amygdalus · Almonds

	<i>,</i>				
Chinensis	alba	plena	(Double	White-flo	wering
Almond).				Each	Doz.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft			\$0 35	\$3 50
			t., 3-yr. he		
-rosea plei					.)
•	,			Fach	Doz

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft...... 

#### AMYGDALUS, continued

Persica alba plena (Double White-flowering P	each).
Each	Doz
Each 3 to 4 ft	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	10 00
-atropurpurea (Purple-leaved or Blood-	leaved
Peach). Each	Doz.
	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	10 00
-rubra plena (Double Red-flowering Peach).	
Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	10 00
Sibirica. A rich-flowering shrub, flowering in M April. 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.	arch or

### Aralia · Angelica Tree

Japonica. A distinct shrub, with very large, pinnate
leaves and prickly stems; spikes of showy white
flowers in late outsime
flowers in late autumn. Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
pentaphyllum. A distinct, ornamental shrub, with
graceful, arching branches and bright green foliage,
borne in fives or sevens. Admirably adapted for
banks and slopes. Each Doz.
banks and slopes. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft
2 + 1 ft
3 to 4 ft 50 5 00
spinosa (Hercules' Club). Thick, spiny stems, with
enormous panicles of white flowers. Of subtropical
appearance. For groups and single plantings.
2 to 3 ft \$0.25   4 to 5 ft \$0.50
2 to 3 ft\$0 25   4 to 5 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$50 50 5 to 6 ft
2 to 4 it 22   2 to 6 it

#### AZALEA

For brilliant coloring and profusion in blooming, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness according to variety, from pure soft solid tone to flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to hybrid rhododendrons, i. e., semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will be repaid by a wonderful floral display the following spring.

Azalea Vaseyi (see page 47)

alta-Clarence. This is the old type of Pontica, or Ghent Azaleas, now very scarce; it is quite distinct, being bright yellow, striped with rose. Fine plants, well budded.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz. arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). Flowers white, tinged pink; borne profusely. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

calendulacea (Great Flame Azalea). Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Grows vigorously and bears its flowers in great clusters. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Canadensis (Rhodora Canadensis). In May and June, purplish rose-colored flowers in profusion. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each,

\$7.50 per doz.

canescens. Bright rosy pink, fragrant flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; bush strong and vigorous. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

mollis. One of the most popular families of plants in cultivation. The following species are quite hardy in this latitude, and thrive under ordinary garden treatment, but do best in a protected spot, where they are partially shaded. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies. We offer well-budded plants that will bloom this season.

 Mixed colors—
 Doz.

 1 to 1½ ft.
 \$5 00

 1½ to 2 ft.
 7 50

 12 00

 2 ft.....

-Dr. Leon Vignes. Yellow. -Dr. Reval. Rose.

Frisia. Bright rose.

-Isabelle Van Houtte. Dark yellow.



Azalea arborescens (see page 46)

AZALEA, c	ontinued
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AZALEA, continued
mollis, Margo Koster. White, yellow spots. —Mad. Arthur de Warelles. Nankeen-rose.
-Tubantia. Vermilion-red; center nankeen.
Well-budded plants of preceding sorts: Each Doz.
15 to 18 in\$0 75 \$7 50
18 to 24 in
Specimens
-Chinensis. We advise our customers to try these
Azaleas. They are exquisite in every way. We
can recommend them for forcing purposes as well
as for outside planting.  Doz.
Well-budded plants, 12 to 15 in
15 to 20 in
Anthony Koster. Golden yellow; a superb
variety. Each Doz.
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 1 50 15 00
nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). A free-flowering shrub,
with showy pink flowers in April and May. 1½ to
2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.
occidentalis. Flowers white, tinted rose; very fra-
grant and hardy. Each Doz.
1 to 1½ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft
Pontica. These, the Hardy Ghent Azaleas, have al-
ways been very popular, but are not used in mass
enough to appreciate their wonderful beauty. The
lustrous leaves when young are covered with silky

lustrous leaves when young are covered with silky hair, and in autumn turn to dull red and brown. In association with rhododendrons, they make a fine effect; for best results should be treated similarly. 

Bouquet de Flore. Salmon-pink.

Cardinal. Bright red.

Cardinal. Bright red.
Charles Baumann. Dark red.
coccinea speciosa. Warm orange-red.
Daviesi. White.
General Trauff. Violet.
Gloria Mundi. Vermilion.
Julius Schipp. Striking blood-red.
Louis A. Van Houtte. Double; soft rose; beautiful.
Magnifica. Rose, shaded salmon.
Minerva. Rose.
Nancy Waterer. Yellow.
narcissiflora. Pale clear vellow: double and free.

narcissiflora. Pale clear yellow; double and free.

Pallas. Clear red.

Raphael de Smet. Double; soft rose.

-Rembrandt. Bright red.

-Sang de Gentbruges. Crimson. -Unique. Fine deep yellow. -Willhelm III. Deep orange.

#### AZALEA, continued

Pontica mollis, var. Hollandia. This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

rustica fl.-pl. A new, beautiful race of plants resulting from a cross between Azalea mollis and Azalea Pontica. The flowers are quite distinct in shape, texture and coloring. They are more nearly related to the Pontica group in shape, being tubular, and opening to a trumpet-like, very double flower of wonderfully soft colors. Looking closely, the petals appear semi-transparent yet comparatively of thick substance. Consistent with their beauty is the delicate and refreshing fragrance of all the varieties. The foliage is larger and of a deeper green with more luster than either of its parents, so that even after the blooming period, the plant is very descriptive the blooming period, the plant is very decorative, giving the impression of being an evergreen shrub. We have the greatest confidence in these Azaleas and recommend them to all who wish to have beautiful and uncommon flowers. They should be planted in a semi-shady position for best success, but do well in an open situation.

—Aida. Soft violet.
—Appelles. Beautiful red.
—Ariadne. Creamy white, delicately shaded rose.
—Byron. Pure white.
—Freya. Almost white.
—Hora. Nankeen.

-Norma. Warmeen.
-Il Tasso. A brilliant red.
-Le Titien. Delicate creamy white.
-Murillo. Bright snappy rose.
-Norma. Warm salmon shading.

-Phebe. Bright yellow. -Phidias. White, overlaid rose.

Praxitiles. Soft yellow with white center. Velasquez. Beautiful snow-white.

Doz. \$10 00 15 00 Specimens.....\$2 to 5 00

Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). White or deep rose-colored flowers in April or May. Profuse bloomer.

Each Doz.

				U 2
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$0	50	\$5	00
1½ to Ž ft	. 1	00	10	00
viscosa. Flowers white, tinged rose; fir	e fo	or sv	vam	ру
ground.	Eac	h	Do	z.
1 += 11/f+	ሰቃ	50	\$5	00

Yodo-gawa (A. ledifolia narcissiflora). A very handsome, conspicuous Japanese Azalea, with purplish pink, brilliant flowers appearing in early spring. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



Buddleia variabilis

## Baccharis · Groundsel Tree

halimifolia. A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its dark green foliage and white, fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for autumn effects. The bush is exceedingly strong and vigorous, and is very handsome at all Doz.

## Berberis · Barberry

ilicifolia. Large, shining dark green leaves, which hold until late in winter. Fine for planting near the Each Doz. house. habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, which is very attractive during the winter months. Very desirable for grouping, and, as a low hedge plant, it has no rival. Has a pleasing mbination of colors. Each Doz. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 25 \$2 50 Bushy plants, 2½ to 3 ft. 35 3 50 combination of colors. Globe-shaped specimens, for single planting, 75 cts. to \$2.50 each. See page 67 for prices of hedge plants.

#### BERBERIS, continued

vulgaris (Common European Barberry). Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early summer, followed in autumn by orange-scarlet Hard, Flach Doz. in threes. Handsome all the year. Each Doz. \$2 50 25 \$2 50 35 3 50 in autumn by orange-scarlet fruit; spines arranged 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft..... 35

## Broussonetia · Paper Mulberry

### Buddleia

intermedia. Violet-colored flowers, in slender, arching, pendulous racemes. A most charming and graceful plant.

Lindleyana. Has narrow, rather smooth leaves and dark purplish flowers. Very choice.

Japonica (curviflora). Ornamental shrub, flowering

freely in summer; branches are quadrangular, with reely in summer; branches are quadrangular, with wings on the young growth; pretty, large, glaucous green leaves; long panicles of lilac flowers.

variabilis. Introduced from Thibet. Leaves long and whitish; very long clusters of reddish violet flowers, sweet-scented. A beautiful shrub.

variabilis magnifica. A truly beautiful form of the

above species with deep purple-lilac flowers, borne in long, graceful panicles, commencing to open in midsummer and continuing until frost. The long, gray-green leaves add greatly to its beauty and in every way it is a good addition to late-blooming

shrubs.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 35 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$0 50

Veitchii. It has large, long leaves, suffused with a delicate pinkish white, and bears long, handsome clusters of rich, reddish violet flowers, which are delicately scented. Perfectly hardy in any climate. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Except as noted, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Callicarpa

Americana. Blue flowers in clusters in August, followed by beautiful violet fruit. purpurea (Purple Callicarpa). Small, whitish flowers

in August and September; the beautiful purple fruit is borne in clusters and remains until midwinter. Very choice.

Either variety,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Calycanthus

Sweet-Scented Shrub

floridus (Carolina Allspice). Large, handsome foliage generally rough on upper surface; double chocolatecolored flowers, which have a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental shrub. Each Doz. per doz.

præcox. Very fragrant and early-flowering. Outside of petals yellow; center purplish brown.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

VISIT OUR NURSERY AND SEE THE QUALITY OF OUR PRODUCTS.

# Caragana · Pea Tree

arborescens. A shrub or low tree, having pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May; leaves have eight to twelve 

\$2 50 3 50 3 to 4 ft..... 35

-pendula. A remarkable drooping variety of the

preceding.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$3 00

5 to 6 ft......\$0 | Specimens......\$5 00

frutescens. Pea-shaped, yellow blossoms with four smooth leaflets; light green in color. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

microphylla. Similar to the above, but with smaller leaves. Half-standards, 5 ft., \$2 each.

### Ceanothus

Americanus (New Jersey Tea). A very ornamental shrub, with numerous, small, white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Croix du Sud. Blue, compact thyrses; the darkest and most handsome variety of all. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

hybrida, Gloire de Versailles. Very pretty, flowering all summer, with bright blue trusses; fine for border or as specimens. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Marie Simon. Warm, rosy flesh-color. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

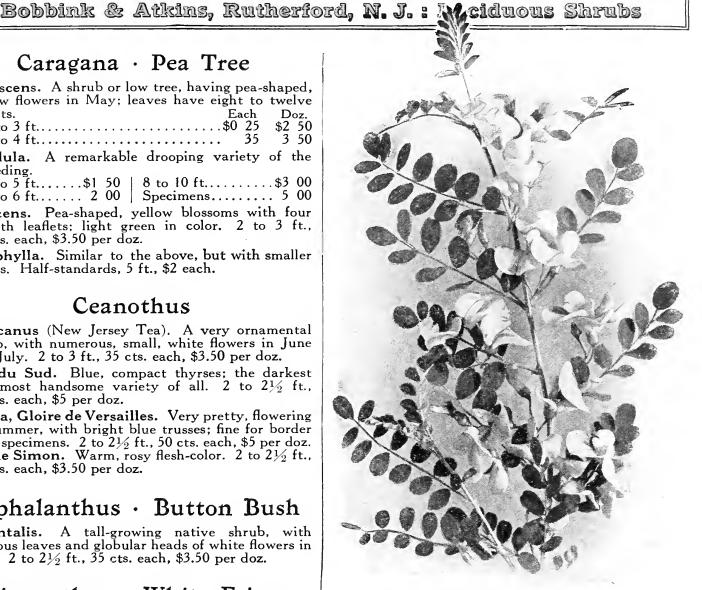
## Cephalanthus · Button Bush

occidentalis. A tall-growing native shrub, with lustrous leaves and globular heads of white flowers in July. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Chionanthus · White Fringe

Virginica. A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feath-

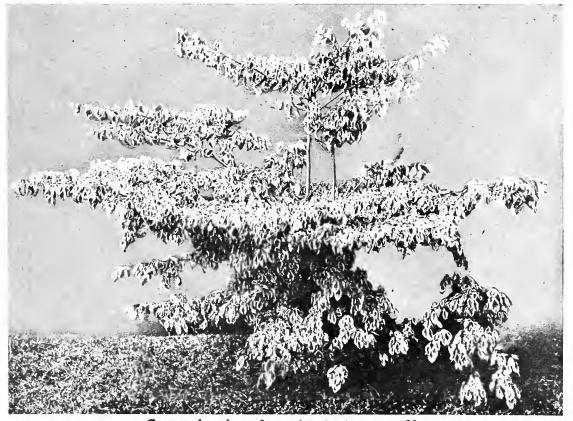
\$5 00 7 50 10 00 4 to 5 ft...... 1 00



Colutea arborescens

## Clethra · Sweet Pepper Bush

alnifolia. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. Each  $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$  \$0 25  $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$  \$35 Each



Cornus brachypoda variegata (see page 50)

#### Colutea

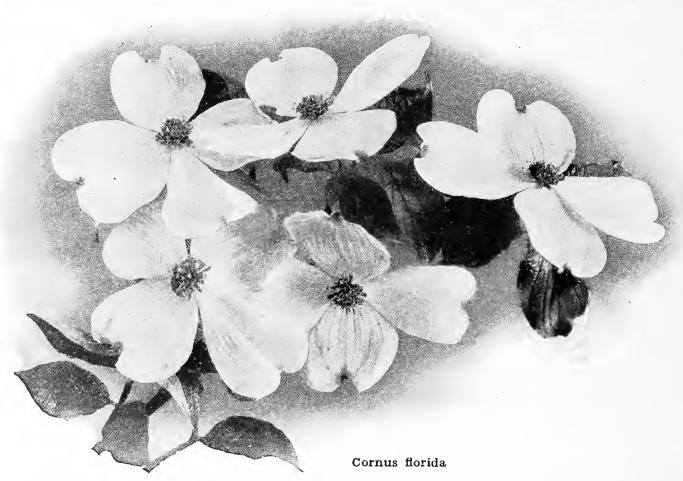
#### Bladder Senna

arborescens. shrubs of compact growth, with small, compact light green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red, pea-shaped July, followed by reddish pods. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Comptonia

Sweet Fern

asplenifolia. Fragrant, dark green, fern-like leaves and brownish yellow flowers in late spring; will grow almost anywhere and bloom profusely. It is perfectly hardy and vigorous. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



### Cornus · Dogwood

ers, similar to C. florida.
2 to 3 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$1 25
paniculata (candidissima). White flowers and fruit.
3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood.
Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are
blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides. Each Doz.
2 to 2½ ft\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft
sericea. A late-flowering variety, with narrow, silky
leaves and bluish fruit. Each Doz.
leaves and bluish fruit. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 50 5 00
Sibirica (Red Siberian Dogwood). A rare and remark-
able variety, with bright red bark in winter. Excel-
lent for shrub border. Each Doz.
lent for shrub border. Each Doz. 3 to 3½ ft
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
-foliis albo-marginatis (Silver-margin-leaved Si-
berian Dogwood). A distinct and beautiful variety.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Spæthii (Gold-leaved Dogwood). The broad leaves
1
Each Doz.
Pack Doz. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
stolonifera. A native species, with smooth, slender
branches, which are usually red in winter, con-
tracting with the white fruit Fach Doz
trasting with the white fruit. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
J to 1 Ith

CORNUS, continued

Kousa. Fine, dark green leaves and large white flow-

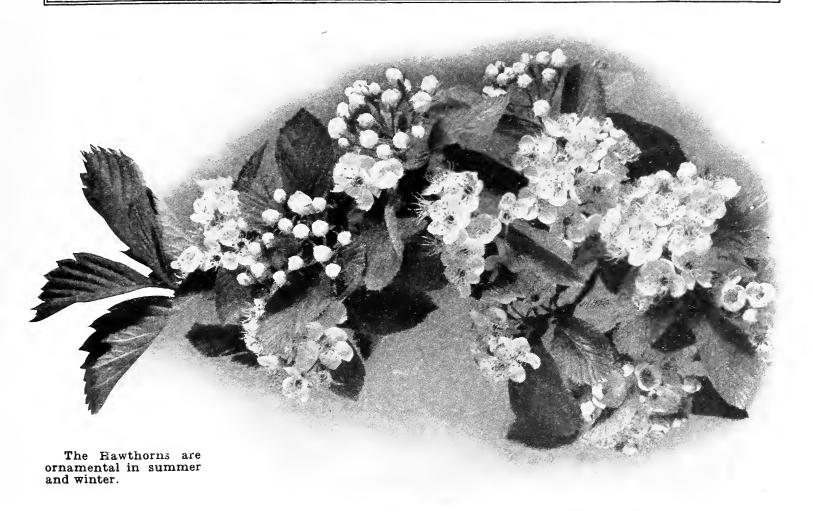
## Corylopsis · Flowering Hazel

spicata. Bright yellow flowers and pale bluish green foliage. Very attractive in early spring when covered with flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Corylus · Hazelnut

Americana. Young branches hairy; broad, oval leaves, velvety underneath; about 4 or 5 inches long; has round nuts entirely covered with the bracts.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0 35



#### CORYLUS, continued

avellana. Tall-growing, spreading shrub, with roundish leaves and the nuts standing out distinctly; splendid for screens and backgrounds.

2 to 3 ft.........\$0 25 \$2 50 3 to 4 ft........... 35 3 50

—atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert). A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft..........\$0 35 \$3 50 3 to 4 ft............\$0 5 00

—aurea. Has beautiful golden foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

pendula (Weeping Filbert). Has long, slender branches, gracefully drooping. 5 to 7 ft., \$3.50 each.

## Crataegus

#### Hawthorn

Carrieri. Beautiful variety, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining until December. Large white flowers, turning rosy; small scarlet berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).

A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). A well-known native species, with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges; very showy and distinct.

2 to 3 ft...\$0 30 | 3 to 4 ft...\$0 50

MAKE YOUR GROUNDS AND GARDENS BEAUTIFUL



Cytisus Laburnum (see page 52)

#### CRATÆGUS, continued

mollis. Large shrub or small tree with short, stout thorns; leaves broadly oval, sharply toothed, bright green, very hairy beneath; 3 to 4 inches long; flowers have a red disk; bright red, mealy fruit 1/2 inch in diameter. Very showy.

2 to 3 ft...........\$0 25
3 to 4 ft............\$0 25
Hawthorn). Single white flowers

Hawthorn). Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Fine for hedges. Special prices on 1,000 lots.

2 to 3 ft...........\$0 25

double, pink flowers. 3½ to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Paul's Scarlet. Rich, brilliant

Paul's Scarlet. Rich, brilliant scarlet flowers; best of all.

Each Doz.

zontally, sometimes with short, thick thorns; leaves sometimes lobed; irregularly toothed with leaf-stalks having a wing; large flowers and dull red fruits about ½ inch in diameter. Has a picturesque outline.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR WORLD'S CHOICEST NURSERY PRODUCTS IS DUE TO THE RESULTS THEY HAVE GIVEN.

## Cydonia · Japan Quince

Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Makes an excellent hedge, being spiny.

		Doz.
1½ to 2 ft\$0	25	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft\$0 2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
3 to 4 ft	50	5 00

-Maulei. Beautiful orange-colored flowers of a distinct shade, and lustrous leaves; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

-Mærloosei. Pure white flowers; a beautiful spectacle when in bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each.

oblonga (communis). Flowers white or pink, about 2 inches across, leaves roundly oval; hairy beneath; has many slender branches, no spines. Fruit yellow, round or pear-shaped. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

## Cytisus · Golden Chain

Laburnum. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Adami. Very interesting form, with dull purplish flowers. Half-standards,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$2 each.

pendula. Exceedingly graceful and a very profuse bloomer. 5 to 6 ft......\$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft......\$2 50

-Vossii. Foliage distinct, with large racemes of yellow flowers; very free-flowering. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Schipkænsis. Dwarf habit; abundant white flowers during the summer. Fine for rockeries. I to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each.

WE PLANT GROUNDS AND GARDENS, LARGE AND SMALL

## Daphne · Garland Flower

Genkwa. Grows 3 feet in height; slender branches, densely covered with silky flowers of lilac color. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

Mezereum (Mezereon Pink). A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful, penetrating fragrance. 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. album. White flowers with the same refreshing odor. 1½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Desmodium · Lespedeza

bicolor. A tall, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty, pea-shaped, pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japonicum. Bears pure white flowers, and has a fine habit. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

penduliflorum (Lespedeza bicolor). Rosy purple or readdish flowers.

reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous bunches. Very free-flowering. Excellent as single specimens, or for massing in front of shrubberies. It is the latestblooming shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Deutzia

candidissima. A very valuable shrub, with strong,

upright branches, producing its pure white, double flowers in abundance. Very beautiful.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 25 | 3 to 4 ft.........\$0 35 crenata fl.-pl. Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory

shrubs; tall and of rapid growth.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$0 20 | 4 to 6

3 to 4 ft..... 35 | 4 to 6 ft., spec.....\$0 75

leaves are rather rough and of a soft green. Makes a pretty hedge.

1½ ft...... 1½ to 2½ ft.....



#### DEUTZIA, continued

	Rather low			
	foliage brigh			
	Large cluste	ers of grace	ful white	flowers;
freely pro	duced.			

2 to 3 ft......\$0 25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 35 Pride of Rochester. A profuse bloomer; large, double,

white flowers, tinged pink. One of the best. 2½ to 3 ft....\$0 20 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0 35

scabra (Rough-leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small, erect bunches.

2½ to 3 ft....\$0 20 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0 35

Vilmorinæ. A vigorous grower, producing corymbs of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Elaeagnus · Silver Thorn

aı	ngustifolia. Fragrant yellow flowers a	and	woo	lly
	foliage, generally 2 to 3 inches long. Form	ıs a	sprea	aď-
	ing bush, with few spines; valuable :	for	seas	ide
			D	
	2 to 3 ft			50
	3 to 4 ft	50	5	00

argentea. An erect grower, with beautiful, silvery foliage; the fragrant flowers appear in midsummer, followed by the rough fruit.

Each

followed by the rough fruit.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

50 5 00

edulis. Small yellow flowers, and bright red fruit on long stalks. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

longipes. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. The blossoms are very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches, and are followed by fruits as plentiful. They are pale yellow in color and appear in May.

Each Doz

color and appear in May. 3 to 4 ft.....

umbellata. Spreading shrub, with yellowish brown branches, leaves silvery above; fruit ripens late and hangs on till midwinter. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Enkianthus

Japonicus. A beautiful little shrub with drooping, white, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers on long stems. Smooth, round leaves turning to brilliant tones of yellow and red in autumn. Branches are horizontal. Has black fruits. Very rare.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 | 3 to 3½ ft.....\$2 00

## Luonymus

#### Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect-growing shrub with slender, green branches. Bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, pink fruits, covered with a scarlet pod. Very attractive when fruiting. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

alatus. The foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn.

The branches are winged with a corky layer.

2½ to 3 ft....\$0 50 | 3½ to 4 ft.....\$0 75

Specimens, 4 to 5½ ft.....\$1 to 2 00

atropurpureus. Large shrub or tree, having small purple flowers, followed by rose-colored fruit in the autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Europæus. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Strikingly conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Exochorda · Pearl Bush

grandiflora. A first-class shrub, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 75 3 to 4 ft.....

## Forsythia · Golden Bell

Fortunei. Bark bright yellow; very vigorous,	rather
erect growth; blooms in dense masses of	golden
flowers in April. Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft\$0 35	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft 50	5 00
Standards, stem 3 to 4 ft\$1 to 1.50	
intermedia. Flowers bright golden; foliage	glossy

green and often three-lobed. Each 5 00

Sieboldi. Golden plumes borne very profusely in April. Each Doz. Doz. \$3 50 5 00 

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Somewhat pendu-

viridissima. Blooms just as the leaves unfold in masses of golden, bell-like flowers; has long, deep 

### Genista

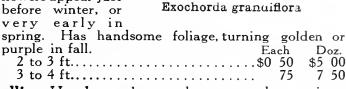
#### Broom Bush

(Scotchscoparia Broom). A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flow-ers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore plant ing. Unique and very handsome. Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Hamamelis

#### Witch Hazel

Japonica. Makes a choice specimen of low, close growth; curious yellow flowers appear just before winter, or very early in



mollis. Has larger leaves than any other variety. The characteristic fringe-like flowers are rich orangeyellow with a chocolate-colored calyx. Free-flowering; very fine.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 Virginiana. Bears small, bright yellow flowers in late autumn; leaves roughly heart-shaped, about 6 inches long. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35

3 to 4 ft..... zuccariniana. Seems to grow vigorously with habit similar to Japonica. Roundish leaves and long, wavy petals; bright yellow. Flowers freely.

2 to 3 ft. . . . . . \$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . \$1 50

WE GROW EVERYTHING FOR EVERY STYLE OF GARDEN



A mass of Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

### Hedysarum

multijugum Rather straggly growth, 3 to 5 feet in height. Flowers in long racemes, variable tones of purple. Continuous in blooming. Has pretty, graygreen, compound foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

## Hippophaë · Sea Buckthorn

rhamnoides. Clusters of yellowish flowers in May; foliage grayish green above and silvery green below; bright, orange-colored berries. Its numerous spines make this a good hedge plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Hydrangea

arborescens. Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July. Very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

—alba grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). A splendid variety, with large, pure white flowers. Blooms from spring to August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

paniculata. Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks. The flower-heads are not so large as those of the grandiflora, but much more graceful. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each.

grandiflora. A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flower-heads are used effectively for the adornment of the home. Admirably adapted for hedges. Each Doz.

2 to 3 ft... \$0 25 \$2 50 3 to 4 ft... 35 3 50 Standards— 2-yr. head 75 7 50 3-yr. head 1 00 10 00

#### HYDRANGEA, continued

quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). This is most striking on account of its handsome, gigantic foliage, which is richly tinted in autumn; branches covered with soft brown hairs; the large panicles of flowers are creamy white. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

radiata. White flowers in July; foliage silvery underneath. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Hypericum · St. John's Wort

aureum. Showy shrub of stiff, dense habit; top often globular; flowers bright yellow. July to August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

densiflorum. Has narrow, dark green leaves, and bears its bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Kalmianum (Kalm's St. John's Wort). A native variety, low-spreading. Blooms in August; has bright yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3,50 per doz.

prolificum. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### **Ilex**

monticola. A mountain species, with showy purplish red or cherry-like fruit. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

verticillata. Clusters of small white flowers in May and June; bright scarlet fruit in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

## Indigofera

floribunda. A very fine shrub, with prettily divided leaves and flesh-colored flowers from June until late in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gerardiana (Dosua). A low, much-branched shrub

Gerardiana (Dosua). A low, much-branched shrub with silvery gray branches and compound leaves with small sharp leaflets. Delicate reddish purple flowers in racemes. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each.

### Itea · Virginian Willow

Virginica. One of the prettiest native shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the pond-lily. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Jasminum · Jessamine

nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jessamine). Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early spring. Fine for trellises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

officinale (Common White Jessamine). Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, shining out from the glossy leaves. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

revolutum (Italian Yellow Jasmine). Has angled branches and bright golden flowers in loose clusters. 1 to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Kerria · Globe Flower

Japonica. A green-branched shrub,	with nice	ly cut
leaves, conspicuous in winter; abund		
ers from June to October.	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
-argenteo-variegata. Small green	foliage,	edged
with white. A pretty, dwarf shrub,		
of bright yellow flowers.	Each	Doz.
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$0 25	\$2 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft		
-flore-pleno. Handsome, double, yel flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50	low, rose-:	shaped

## Laurus · Spice Wood

Benzoin. A large shrub, with handso	me leav	es and
agreeable, aromatic odor to the wood	. Small	yellow
flowers before the foliage. Bright	red ber	ries in
summer and autumn.	Each	Doz.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	.\$0 35	\$3 50
		5 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	5 00

Ligustrum · Privet					
Amurense (Amoor River Privet). Large, oblong, glossy green foliage, and clusters of white, fragrant flowers; half-evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; useful for shrubberies. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft					
3 to 4 ft					
Ibota (Japanese Privet). Large, glossy, distinct foli-					
age; large, fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion.  3 to 4 ft					
one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and					
enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in winter; valuable.  Bushy—					
3 to 4 ft\$0 35   5 to 6 ft\$0 75 4 to 5 ft 50   6 to 7 ft 1 00 Standards. Handsome specimens, \$2 to \$5 each.  —aureo-variegatum. Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow; very fine. The best golden Privet.  Each Doz.					
1½ to 2 ft					

Standards, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

#### CLIPPED CALIFORNIA PRIVET

We have several thousand very handsome, perfect specimens in pyramidal and globe shape. These have been specially trained for formal effects, and are decidedly ornamental and exceedingly interesting charles

dedly ornamental and exceedingly interesting shrubs.
Globes—
1½ to 2 ft. diam\$1 50
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft. diam
Large specimens, prices on application.
Pyramids—
3 to 4 ft\$2 00
4 to 5 ft\$3 to 5 00
Polishi. A compact, erect-growing shrub with bluish
green, lustrous foliage which is persistent until almost
midwinter, and keeps its color. The white flowers
are produced in panicles followed by black berries.
Very hardy and amenable to clipping. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft
Quihoui (Japanese Privet). Spreading branches; abun-
dant flowers; very hardy. The foliage is dark, shining
green and very persistent. Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-
growing branches. Fine for specimens and border
work. Very graceful and attractive. 2 to 3 ft.,
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
vulgaris (Common Privet). Almost evergreen, leaves
assuming a purple hue in fall. Dense panicles of
flowers. This and all the preceding varieties make
excellent hedges. Each Doz. \$0.35 \$3.50
, io 7 ii

5 00



Lonicera Tatarica (see page 58)

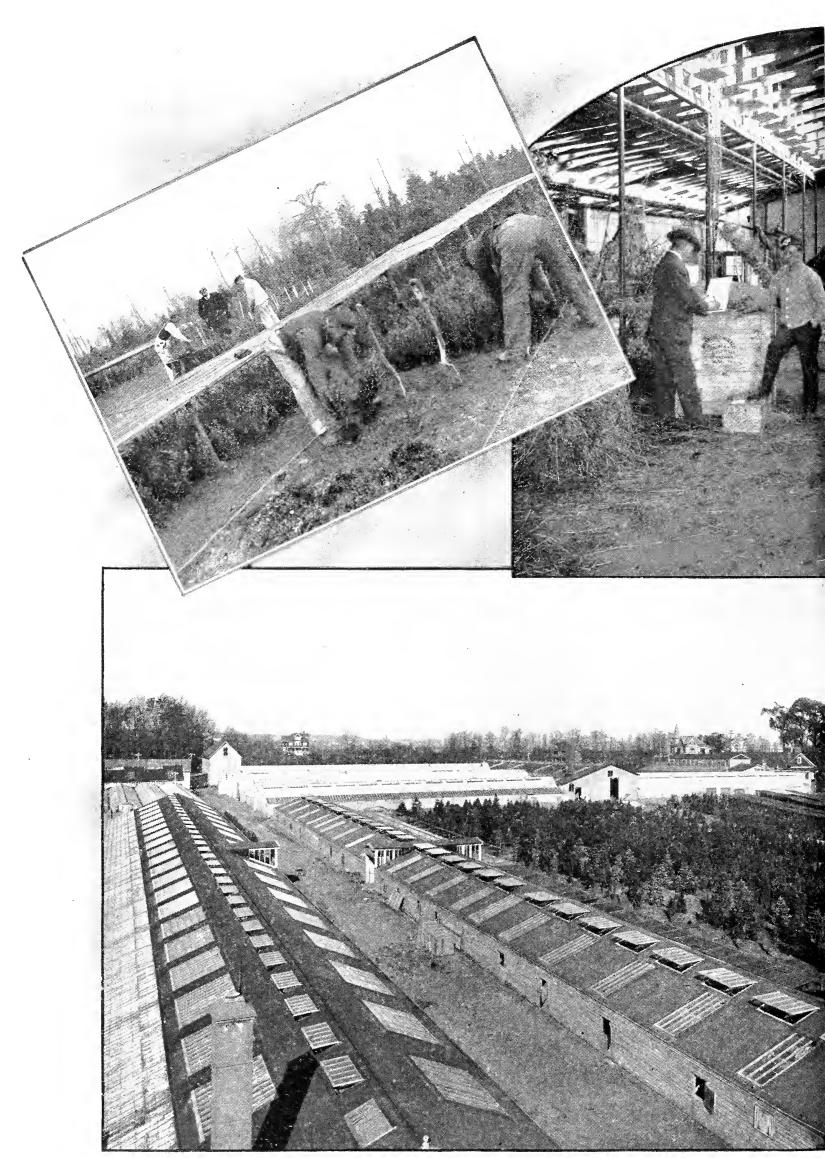
#### Lonicera

#### Bush or Upright Honeysuckle

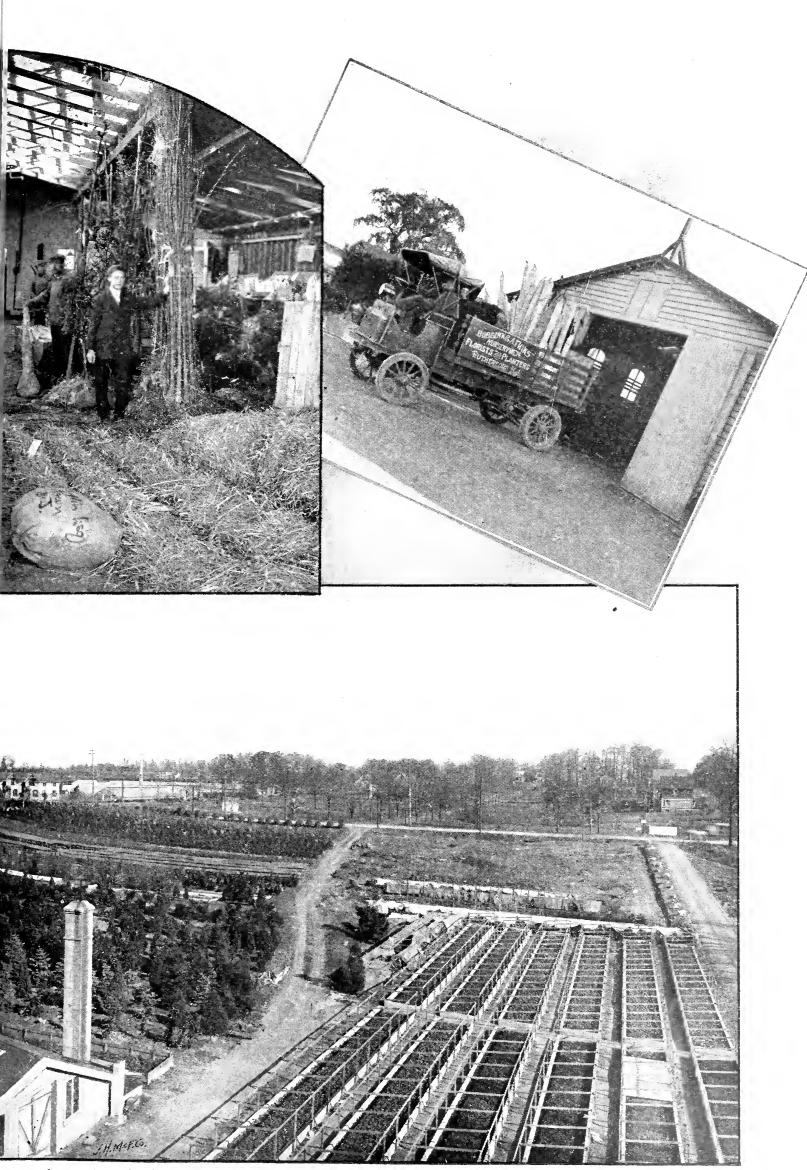
Alberti. Rosy pink flowers, very fragrant; useful dwarf

shrub, with slender branches.

albida. A vigorous variety with white flowers produced in abundance, covering the bush in autumn with scarlet berries.



The three upper views show how we dig, pack, and ship stock. The



lower is a bird's-eye view of our nurseries, greenhouses, frames, etc.

#### LONICERA, continued

Bella candida. Slender branches with bluish foliage; pretty grower, with white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Chapmani. Long, arching branches with pinkish tips, and rosy pink flowers.

chrysantha. Has slender arching branches; leaves round, deep green, persistent until late autumn; flowers in early summer yellow; good strong grower.

fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

Heckrotti. Very pretty pink flowers; a nice bushy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower.

Morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August until late in fall. Very decorative.

pyrenaica. A distinct variety with thick branches of variable habits; white flowers; very hardy.

	-		Doz.
2 to 3 ft		\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft		50	5 00

Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage; the red fruit is also ornamental.

alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). It forms a high

bush, with creamy white, very fragrant flowers.
-rosea grandiflora. Makes a fine, twiggy bush, covered with large pink flowers.

Ruprechtiana. A showy, white-flowering variety. Doz. \$3 50 5 00 

virginalis. Stocky bush, with erect branches and fragrant white flowers.

**Xylosteum.** A tall-growing variety having creamy white flowers, sometimes tinged red; inconspicuous, but for their fragrance; appearing in early spring; berries deep red, very showy.

All varieties of Lonicera, except where noted:

		Doz.
2 to 3 ft	.\$0 25	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft		3 50

## Magnolia

acuminata. A beautiful, pyramidal-growing tree; large foliage; flowers greenish white and rose-colored fruits. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of Magnolia Soulangeana but appear earlier. 

atropurpurea (Very Dark Purple Japan Magnolia). Darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias. Blooms late in May. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). Medium size; large, white, bell-shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves; sweet-scented.

2 to 3 ft....\$2 00 3 to 4 ft.... 2 50 4 to 5 ft.... 3 50

cordata. Grows quite tall; has heart-shaped leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, hairy on under surface. Flowers appear in spring with leaves, yellowish lined with purple, standing erect. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

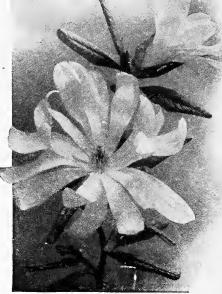


Fraseri. Yellowish white, erect flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; sweetly fragrant; early spring. Large leaves, about 1 foot long, with silvery under sur-face. Tall growth. An impressive tree. 4 to 5 ft....\$2 00 5 to 6 ft.... 3 00

glauca (Sweet Bay). Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers in June and throughout summer; very fragrant.

Bushy plants- $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft..\$1 00

2 to 3 ft... 2 00 3 to 4 ft... 3 50 4 to 5 ft... 5 00



Magnolia stellata

Kobus (Japanese Magnolias). White flowers, 4 to 5 inches across; early, forms a narrow, pyramidal tree. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$2 00

Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). Foliage large; flowers cupshaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$20 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 30 00

macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia). A mediumsized, spreading tree, with immense leaves, and white flowers a foot in diameter. Its large leaves and

flowers present a grand tropical appearance. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz. hypoleuca. One of the most beautiful; has fragrant,

cup-shaped flowers; the large leaves are silvery white on under side. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50

purpurea. Pale purple flowers, inside shading to creamy white; stout branches; excellent sort. 2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 

perfectly hardy; double, red flowers, set off by lustrous, dark green leaves. Each Doz. 

salicifolia. Slender branches clothed with light green, willow-like leaves 5 to 6 inches long; silvery white on the under surface.

2 to 3 ft......\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$2 50 Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion; very popular. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 \$25 00

4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 \$35 00

Specimens, 5 to 8 ft. \$4 to 7 50

speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of M. Soulangeana, but similar in color, and appear later. Each

semi-double flowers appearing before foliage; very delicate fragrance.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft....\$2 00 | 2 to 3 ft... rosea. A fine form of the type with flowers flushed

rose-pink. Same delicate appearance. Quite hardy.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50 | 2 to 3 ft.........\$3 50

stricta. Flowers white, slightly tinged with purple; late-blooming. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

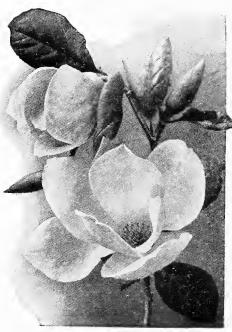
tripetala (Umbrella Tree). Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering: very duces bright red fruit-pods after flowering; very

handsome. Each Doz.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$7.50

4 to 6 ft. 2 00 20 00

Watsoni. White, fragrant. globular blooms, with crimson stamens, drooping downward. Very picturesque and unique. 3 to 4 ft. \$? esque and unique. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

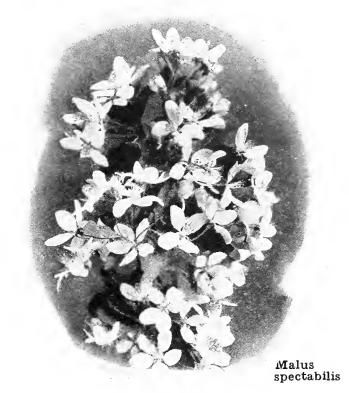


Magnolia Soulangeana

### Malus · Fragrant Flowering Crab

- angustifolia. Has rigid, spiny branches, picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. Round, aromatic fruit often used for preserving.
- atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep purple flowers. Very choice, followed by orna-
- baccata (Siberian Crab). Small, spreading tree; leaves bright green; flowers pure white and fragrant; ornamental fruit, yellow spotted red.
- floribunda (Profuse-flowering Crab). Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all. Large specimens, \$2 to \$2.50 each.
- -Niedswetzkyana. A looser-growing variety, picturesque in winter; produces a wealth of large, white flowers shaded pink early in spring.
- Parkmani (Parkman's Crab). Has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose; grows similar
- -Scheideckeri (Double-flowering Crab). Similar in habit and foliage to the type, but has fine double flowers of a light rose-color which lasts for a long
- Ioensis Bechteli; Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

  2 to 2½ ft....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00



MALUS, continued

spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab). Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy. 





Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus

## Myrica

Gale (Sweet Gale). Dwarf; hardy and deciduous fragrant foliage; flowers in February and March, brownish green. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Parrotia · Iron Wood

Persica. Leaves dark green, graduating in autumn to brilliant tones of orange and scarlet; dense with flowers in early spring; quite conspicuous. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Pavia · Buckeye Chestnut

flava (Sweet Buckeye). Flowers pale yellow, appearing in May or June; leaves borne on hairy stems and covered themselves underneath. Similar in shape and formation to Horse-Chestnut, but smaller. Flowers arranged in loose panicles.

macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Very handsome for the lawn; smooth leaves and white flowers.

nowers.

nana rosea. Like the preceding, but flowers pink.

rubra. Dark red flowers.

All varieties of Pavia: 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft......\$1 25

## Philadelphus · Mock Orange

coronarius (Common Mock Orange). Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in May and June in great profusion.

 1½ to 2½ tt...

 —grandiflorus. Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage.
 Each Doz.

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$0 25 \$2 50

 3 to 4 ft...
 35 3 50

 4 to 5 ft...
 50 5 00

-Manteau d'Hermine. A pretty form, with a characteristic scent. Pearly white flowers of fine fragrance, borne in the greatest profusion.

dianthiflora plena. A beautiful variety with distinctly shaped, double flowers; sweetly scented, small, but profuse.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 35 | 3 to 4 ft........\$0 50

Lemoinei, Avalanche. Graceful, slender, arching branches and showy white flowers.

—Bouquet Blanc. A new variety of great promise. Has double flowers in clusters of 8 to 10 inches each, borne along the graceful, slender branches. Very floriferous and grows vigorously, but low and compact.

-Boule d'Argent. Large, double, globe-shaped, silvery white flowers, with a fine scent.

-Candelabre. Rather low-growing, with erect branches covered with showy flowers.

-Conquete. Has very large, semi-double flowers of great beauty. Quite distinct; very free-flowering.

-erectus. Upright grower, covered with fragrant, white flowers; superb shrub.

-Mont Blanc. Large, pure snowy white flowers; very choice and distinct.

-nivalis. Flowers pure waxy white, of good substance, produced in abundance along the slender, arching stems, in June.

-Zeyheri. A compact-growing shrub with pretty, small leaves, downy beneath, densely set on the brown branches; numerous sweet-smelling, large white flowers produced in late spring; new and

rare.
2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0 75

Except where noted—
2 to 3 ft..........\$0 35 \$3 50
3 to 4 ft.................\$0 50 0

## Potentilla · Cinquefoil

fruticosa. Very useful low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Prunus · Plum

maritima (Beach Plum). Valuable shrub for seashore planting, bearing round, purple or crimson fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Myrobalana flore-pleno (Double-flowering Cherry). Of vigorous habit; flowers large, double, rose-color, fragrant, appearing in early spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Padus (European Bird Cherry). A fine, rapid-growing tree, glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by large, drooping clusters of black fruit, which is eagerly eaten by the birds.

Each Doz.

PRUNUS, continued
Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red; very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens.  3 to 4 ft
triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant; fine for planting out on the lawn.  1½ to 2 ft
Ptelea · Hop Tree
trifoliata. Of robust growth and habit, with flat, hop-like fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets.  3 to 4 ft.  4 to 5 ft.  50 5 00

#### Pyrus (Aronia) · Chokeberry whitelia (Red Chaleharmy) Vory arnomental shruh

aurea. Distinct, glossy, golden foliage; one of the

<b>arbutifolia</b> (Red Chokeberry). Very ornamenta	
with leaves having woolly under surface; bright	ght au-
tumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red	berries.
Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft	5 00
nigra (Black Chokeberry). Has smooth leav	
large, black berries. Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 35	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft 50	5 00

## Rhamnus · Buckthorn

cathartica (Common Buckthorn). A well-known, fine, tall-growing shrub or hedge plant, having spiny branches, lustrous green leaves and black berries; extremely hardy. A splendid shrub for hedge purposes as its brilliant green foliage is very handsome all summer, and its horizontal, thorny branches make an effective barrier. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

Frangula. A dense-growing shrub; good for the fall coloring. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each.

## Rhodotypos

kerrioides. A distinct, decorative shrub.	Foliage
very large and handsome; branches cluste	ered with
delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring	, followed
by black berries, which persist through	hout the
winter. Eac	h Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 2	25 \$2 50
3 to 4 ft	35 3 50

### Rhus · Sumach

ailanthifolia Looymansi. An imposing Sumach, with soft, velvety bark and beautiful foliage like the tree of heaven, turning scarlet in fall. 7 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). Spread			
with pretty, lobed leaves. Flowers in s	small	yell	ow
clusters and bright red fruit; fine as an	unde	r-shr	ub
or for rough, rocky places.			
2 to 3 ft\$	0 35	\$3	50
3 to 4 ft	50	5	00

#### RHUS, continued

Mios, continued
copallina. Charming, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the autumn; the leaf-stalks are winged, giving a distinct appearance.  2 to 3 ft
a handsome, irregular tree of upright growth. Flowers greenish vellow: has thin, oval, smooth leaves.
3 to 3½ ft
Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A curious, large-growing shrub, forming a broad, round-headed bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer; leaves bright peagreen. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.
2 to 3 ft
-atropurpurea. A purple-leaved variety of the Smoke Tree, having a similar habit and flowers, the foliage greatly adding to the effect when in bloom.  New.  2 to 3 ft.  3 to 4 ft.  50 5 00
glabra (Smooth Sumach). Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow, serrated leaflets, with white under surface, turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects.  Each Doz.
3 to 4 ft
typhina (Staghorn Sumach). One of the most brilliant plants in autumn, with lovely foliage and velvety bark.  2½ to 3 ft

-laciniata (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumach). The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of the fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting

where rich color effects are desired. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 2½ to 3½ ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

### Ribes

#### Flowering Currants

alpinum (Mountain Currant). Small, yellowish green flowers in great profusion; has whitish branches and scarlet fruits; very distinct.

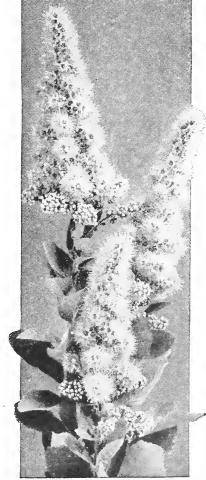
aureum. Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant; smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom.

Gordonianum. hardy and useful va-riety; bright crimsonand-yellow flowers; very fragrant.

sanguineum. Charming crimson flowers in early spring; rough, blue-black fruit; fine varietv.

Prices of all varieties-Each Doz. 2 to 3 ft...\$0 35 \$3 50

WRITE FOR OUR CULTURAL BOOKLET



Spiræa Billardii (see page 62)



## Rubus · Flowering Raspberry

odoratus. The sturdy canes bear fine, large leaves, hairy beneath, and clusters of beautiful pink or purple, fragrant blossoms all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

rosæflorus (Strawberry-Raspberry). Erect grower, with nice, compound leaves; pure white flowers; bright red fruit. 1 to 2 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Salvia · Sage

Greggii. A new, hardy, red, everblooming, flowering shrub. Low-growing, and becomes quite woody when established, it being one mass of flowers the greater part of the season. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

## Sambucus · Elder

Canadensis (Common Elder). Pithy stems, with compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and dark red berries in autumn.

-laciniata. A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided. Very fine effect.

maxima pubescens. New. Very distinct variety; flowers in gigantic trusses, 20 inches in diameter; blooms in July and September, succeeded by masses of red berries. \$1 each.

nigra (European Elder). Fine shrub for massing; flowers creamy; fruit black.

—argentea marginata. A striking variety of the above with the leaves edged with an irregular margin of white.

-aurea. Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

racemosa plumosa. Twigs are four-angled; leaves beautifully cut and drooping; flowers in racemes, followed by showy red fruit.

OUR PRODUCTS ENHANCE THE BEAUTY AND INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY

## Shepherdia

Spiræa opulifolia aurea

argentea (Buffalo Berry). A thorny shrub, with young growths and leaves entirely covered with silvery scales; flowers yellow, followed by red or yellow, edible fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Spiræa

Aitchisoni (Sobaria). A tall-growing variety, with plumes of cream-colored flowers.

Anthony Waterer. Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding a foot in height; in constant bloom from June until October. The brightest-colored of all Spireas. A fine hedge plant.

arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse, pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf.

Billardii. Brown, hairy branches, with doubly toothed foliage; bright pink flowers during July and August. Tall.

**Burnalda.** Very handsome; has shapely cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. Dwarf.

callosa. Bluish green leaves, purple when young; abundance of deep, rosy flowers, which last nearly all summer. Dwarf.

-alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). Soft, white form; blooms all summer. Dwarf.

Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white-downy leaves. Tall.

opulifolia. Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to the Guelder rose. Tall.

—aurea. An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display but for the golden foliage which is similar in shape to preceding variety. The creamy white flowers are produced in clusters all along the stem, making a garland of great beauty. Tall.

prunifolia fl.-pl. (Bridal Wreath). Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in fall. Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow-white garlands. Tall.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers, almost covering the branches. Fine leaves remaining dark green into winter. Tall.

rotundifolia. Slender, arching branches, bearing globose heads of white flowers and small round leaves. A pretty arrangement.

semperflorens. Erect grower, with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. Tall.

sorbifolia. Leaves like those of mountain ash. Tall.

Thunbergii. Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves which give a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf.

tomentosa. Leaves very woolly beneath; deep pink or purple flowers from July to September. Tall.

#### SPIRÆA, continued

Van Houttei. Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 6 feet high; surpasses all other Spireas, with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. Tall.

Prices of all Spireas:

Dwarf-growing varieties—		.ch	D	
1½ to 2 ft	\$0	25	\$2	50
2 to 3 ft		35	3	50
Tall-growing varieties—				
2 to 3 ft			_	50
3 to 4 ft		35	3	<b>50</b>

### Staphylea · Bladder Nut

June; erect growth; compound glaucous leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

trifolia. Stout branches, with trifoliate leaves and white flowers in umbel-like racemes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Stephanandra

## SEE LIST OF BERRY SHRUBS (PAGE 159) ATTRACTIVE TO BIRDS

#### Stuartia

Pseudo-Camellia (Japanese Stuartia). Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange-colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. The whole shrub is similar in appearance to a camellia.

3 to 4 ft \$2.00 | 4 to 5 ft \$2.50

pearance to a camenia.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00 | 4 to 5 ft......\$2 50

pentagyna (Alleghany Stuartia). Foliage green, changing to shades of orange, red and scarlet in autumn. Large, white, single flowers, with orange-yellow, anthers in early summer.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$0 75

### Styrax

Japonica. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood; nodding, pure white flowers, bell-shaped and ar-
ranged in pendulous groups. Each Doz.
2½ to 3 ft\$0 50 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft
5 to 7 ft
Obassia. Shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white,
fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes.
Distinct, large, round leaves with their stems encasing
the bud. Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00 10 00

### Symphoricarpos St. Peter's Wort





Syringa vulgaris, Marie Legraye

### Syringa · Lilac

The Lilacs are without doubt one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only in the garden, but for cutting. Their sweet fragrance permeates the air and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty. They thrive in any good garden soil, but prefer rather a heavy loam composition.

Japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery

leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

-Josikæa (Hungarian Lilac). Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage; valuable for its late blooms; single.

Pekinensis (Chinese Lilac). Fine, large, lustrous, dark green leaves; flowers white, in terminal racemes; very floriferous.

Persica. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes. -alba. Similar to above, except in color.

Foliage beautifully cut and fragrant, laciniata. pale purple flowers.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers.

vulgaris. The common purple species; single.

—alba. Flowers pure white; fragrant; single.

—Belle de Nancy. Fine panicles of double flowers, beautiful satiny pink in color.

Charles One of the most striking dark varieties:

-Chas. Joly. One of the most striking dark varieties; color deep red; large, double flowers produced in well-shaped trusses.

Charles X. A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; trusses large and rather loose; color reddish purple; single.

Croncels. Deep red, single flowers; very profuse

and vigorous.

De Saussure. Large, very double flowers of a purplish red shade.

Edmond Boissier. Has large, dense trusses of single flowers of a reddish violet tone, turning to metallic violet.

Emile Lemoine. Very pretty tone of lilac-rose; quite double and lasts a long time.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Fine, large panicles of single flowers; pure white; sweetly scented. Gloire de Lorraine. Single flowers of a beautiful

mauve overlaid with silvery sheen.

Lamarck. A good double variety with long panicles

of rosy lilac flowers. Leon Simon. Large, double flowers of a purplish crimson shade.

#### SYRINGA, continued

vulgaris, Lucie Baltet. A beautiful variety with single flowers of an old-rose tint, shaded copper, an unusual color.

-Marie Legraye. Beautiful, creamy white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit; one of the most

popular white varieties; single.
-Michael Buchner. Dwarf; pale lilac flowers; very

double.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double flowers produced in large panicles; pure white; delicately scented. Mme. Casimir-Perier. Finest, double white Lilac.

The individual flowers, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting.

Mme. Florent Stepman. Extra-large pyramidal trusses of single white flowers.

Mme. Francisque Morel. A rare pink variety with

large single flowers; nicely scented.

-Mme. Lemoine. Fine white variety; used extensively for winter forcing; double.

Obelisque. A good double form with long, dense

panicles of pure white flowers, standing erect.

Paul Hariot. Violet-red flowers with a silvery

reverse; very double; profuse and strong.

Pasteur. Has the largest single flowers of any variety, produced in erect, pyramidal clusters; red deepening to violet-red.

Pres. Carnot. Fine lavender, with white center; double.

Pres. Grevy. Very large, beautiful blue panicles, nearly a foot long; double.

Prince de Beauveau. Double flowers of clear lilac;

buds are purplish red; very pretty.

Reaumur. Very large panicles, dense and wide, with deep, soft carmine, single flowers; very fine fragrance. Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of

deep rosy purple flowers; very choice; single.
Souvenir de Louis Thibaut. A fine variety, with very large flowers of a reddish purple shade; double.

Virginite. Double flowers of a delicate soft rosecolor; nicely perfumed. Each Doz 

Specimens......Prices on application



Tamarix Gallica (see page 65)

We have an unusually fine collection of Lilacs, containing many other varieties, in addition to those here listed, and shall be pleased to supply a full list on request.

## Tamarix · Tamarisk

Africana. Strong, slender-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers, borne profusely on graceful drooping branches, which have red bark.

Gallica. Foliage fine and feathery, on long, slender

branches that are covered their entire length with bright pink, plume-like flowers. hispida æstivalis. New. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

Each Doz. 

green foliage.

Japonica plumosa. Pretty pinkish flowers; slender,

spreading branches. Odessana. This is an improvement on Africana, having longer racemes of flowers.

tetrandra. Strong and gracefully slender, with feathery foliage, and small, numerous pink flowers cover the arching branches in summer.

\$2 50 3 50

## ${f Vaccinium}\, \cdot \, {f Whortleberry}$

corymbosum (Blueberry, or Swamp Huckleberry). White or pinkish flowers, and dark blue-black edible berries of excellent flavor.

macrocarpum (Larger American Cranberry). Reddish berries; creeping stems, with tiny leaves, whitish

underneath.

Pennsylvanicum (Low Blueberry). Membranous leaves, with pointed teeth; fruit bluish black and very sweet. Grows vigorously.

stamineum (Deerberry). Leaves pale green, with yellow fruit. Good for a dry place.

All varieties of Vaccinium, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Viburnum Opulus sterile



Viburnum Lentago

## Viburnum · Snowball

acerifolium (Maple-leaved Viburnum). Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; abundance of dark berries in autumn.

Carlesi. A valuable addition to the family. Has round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possessing a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled, clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers

freely when established. New and rare.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$0 50 | 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75

cassinoides (Withe Rod). Rich green leaves; white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries; foliage Doz. \$4 00 7 50 nicely colored in fall. Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 40

roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in autumn.

dilatatum (Japanese Bush Cranberry). Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits; has bright green foliage, coarsely toothed.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). The large, white flower-clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage. Makes a good specimen.

lantanoides (alnifolia). Hobble Bush. Has very large, heart-shaped leaves, rich green on upper surface and rough and brownish beneath, fading in autumn to beautiful hues of red and bronze. Flowers white, in clusters, succeeded by purple berries.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black. macrocephalum (Chinese Snowball). Large, robust shrub; leaves coarser and more oval than Lantana. White flowers in broad cymes, which attain a larger size than any other Viburnum. Specially recom-Doz.

 mended.
 Each
 Doz.

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.50
 \$5.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 1.00
 10.00

#### VIBURNUM, continued

macrophyllum. Has long, large leaves of a lustrous green, almost evergreen. Pure white flowers in umbels, followed by red fruits.

1½ to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each.

molle (Common Viburnum). Of robust habit, with

dark green, hairy foliage and large blooms.

nudum. Upright grower, with thick leaves and yellowish white flowers, changing to pink; dark blue

Opulus (High Cranberry). Very fine in flower, and berries are scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.

nanum. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than one foot in height; fine for edging and bordering.

6 to 9 inches, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. sterile (Snowball). Globes of pure white flowers.

Very striking.
Standards, \$1 to \$1.50 each.
prunifolium (Black Haw, or Stag Bush). Lustrous green foliage resembling plum leaves; flowers pure white; fruit bluish black.

Sieboldii (Siebold's Viburnum). Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.

tomentosum. Felty leaves; flowers more flat than those of Plicatum; decorative red fruits changing to black.

-Mariesi. Loose, spreading habit, and long, downy leaves; numerous large, creamy white flowers. splendid shrub for growing as a specimen on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

-plicatum (Japan Snowball). Very handsome, with

white flowers; most beautiful and useful; individual flowers large, and the balls are often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped. Standards, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

### Vitex

Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree, or Monk's Pepper Tree). Shrub or small tree, with strong aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilac from July to September. Very rare. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

## Weigela · Diervilla

amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading canes.

-foliis variegatis. Very charming, with variegated

leaves.

candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower, but has

a refined appearance.

floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when opened.

-Lavallei. A fine variety, producing dark reddish purple flowers; one of the darkest varieties; spreading habit.

hortensis nivea. Beautiful white flowers and smooth leaves. Has a distinct spreading habit.

hybrida, Abel Carriere. Rose-carmine, with yellow spot in throat. Distinct.

Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers, similar to those of Rosea, but much darker.

-Eva Rathke. A remarkably free bloomer; flowers very distinct in color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered.

Doz Each 3 to 4 ft., specimens..... Grænewegeni. Flowers red outside, yellow-striped,

whitish within.

Hendersoni. Fine, compact habit; flowers medium size; outside of petals red.

Mme. Coutourier. Yellowish white, changing to pink.

#### WEIGELA, continued

hybrida, Mme. Gustav Mallet. Pink, bordered white.

Pascal. An abundance of deep red flowers.

Steltsneri. Dark red; very free-flowering. Van Houtte. Carmine-red.

venosa. Buds deep carmine, opening to carmine-

pink, with an orange throat; very pretty. Verschaffeltii. Delicate pink flowers.

lutea. Has long, tube-shaped, pale yellow flowers in summer. Very interesting.
2 to 3 ft......\$0 35 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0 50

nana variegata. Leaves variegated with white. rosea. Handsome rose-colored flowers.

Doz. \$3 50 5 00

### Xanthoceras

sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembles the mountain ash. Terminal clusters of orchid-like, white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. This is an exquisite shrub for massing purposes. Early-flowering.

	Each	Doz.
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$0 25	\$2 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	. 35	3 50
Specimens	o 1 00	

### Xanthorrhiza

#### Shrub Yellow-Root

apiifolia. Attractive, dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers; autumnal tints are very pleasing. I to 1½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Vitex Agnus-castus

From the following list a hedge of any description can be selected, either formal, natural or defensive, and copriate for any position. The hedge is a part of the grounds and garden, and in every way is more picturappropriate for any position. esque than an artificial fence.

As a general rule, hedge plants should be planted low and firm, so that the branches from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. In this way a solid hedge is acquired.

In planting California Privet for hedge purposes, it is well to set the plants an inch or two deeper than the union of the lower branches with the main stem. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge.

If a dense hedge is desired, prune back hard for two or three years, as this encourages growth from the base. Where a wide hedge is required, dig a trench not less than 2 feet wide, and place the plants alternately at the distances noted in parentheses.

DECIDUOUS           ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon).         Doz. 100         100         2 to 3 ft (6 in.) \$2 50         \$18 00         3 to 4 ft (12 in.) \$2 00         \$15 00         3 to 4 ft (12 in.) \$2 00         \$10 00         \$15 to 18 in (9 in.) \$10 00         \$80 00         \$1½ to 2 ft (12 in.) \$12 00         \$100 00         \$2 to 2½ ft (15 in.) \$15 00         \$15 00         \$15 to 18 in (12 in.) \$15 00         \$15 to 2 in \$15 in \$15 00         \$15 to 2
2 to 3 ft.
3 to 4 ft.       (12 in.)       3 50       28 00         BERBERIS Thunbergii (Barberry).       100       1,000         15 to 18 in.       (9 in.)       \$10 00       \$80 00         1½ to 2 ft.       (12 in.)       12 00       100 00         2 to 2½ ft.       (15 in.)       15 00       125 00         2½ to 3 ft.       (18 in.)       20 00       160 00         CARPINUS Betulus (European Hornbeam).       100         4 to 5 ft.       (18 in.)       \$30 00         5 to 6 ft.       (22 in.)       50 00         CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (Common English Hawthorn).         2 to 3 ft.       (18 in.)       \$10 00         100       1,000         2 to 3 ft.       (10 in.)       15 00         2 to 2½ ft.       (10 in.)       \$2 00         STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.       100         2 to 3 ft.       (12 in.)       \$2 00         3 to 4 ft.       (12 in.)       \$2 00         VIBURNUM dentatum.       2 to 2½ ft.       (10 in.)       15 00         2½ to 3 ft.       (15 in.)       30 00         2½ to 3 ft.       (15 in.)       30 00
15 to 18 in
1½ to 2 ft.
2½ to 3 ft.       (18 in.)       20 00 160 00         CARPINUS Betulus (European Hornbeam).       100         4 to 5 ft.       (18 in.)       \$30 00         5 to 6 ft.       (22 in.)       50 00         CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (Common English Hawthorn).       100       1,000         2 to 3 ft.       (18 in.)       \$10 00         2 to 2½ ft.       (10 in.)       \$15 00         2½ to 3 ft.       (15 in.)       30 00
CARPINUS Betulus (European Hornbeam).       100       4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (Common English Hawthorn). 100 1,000 2 to 3 ft. (18 in.) \$10 00 \$75 00 2 \frac{1}{2} to 3 ft. (15 in.) 30 00 2 \frac{1}{2} to 3 ft. (15 in.) 30 00
thorn). $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). 100
2 to 2½ ft
15 to 18 in
<b>FAGUS</b> sylvatica (European Beech). 15 to 18 in
2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft
-purpurea (Purple Beech).  2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$100$ 1,000 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. 100 2 to 3 ft(18 in.)\$5 00 \$30 00
2 to 3 ft
11/ to 2 ft (8 in ) 12 00 RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea.
2 to 3 ft
Special prices on large quantities.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
1½ to 2 ft(7 in.) \$2 50 \$20 00   1 to 1½ ft(12 in.) \$70 00
2½ to 3 ft(9 in.) 5 00 45 00capitata
$\frac{3 \text{ to } 3}{2} \text{ tr.} \dots \dots (10 \text{ in.}) \dots 6 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0$
4 to 4½ ft
aureo-variegatum. 100 12 to 15 in. (15 in.) 60 00 6 to 12 in. (5 in.) \$10 00 15 to 18 in. (18 in.) 100 00
12 to 16 in
16 to 20 in
-Regelianum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft
1 to 1½ ft
2 to 2½ ft(15 in.) 25 00   2 to 2½ ft(15 in.)15 00 100 00
LONICERA Morrowi (Bush Honeysuckle).  Doz.  Doz.  100  2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
ROSA rugosa 11/2 to 2 ft (18 in ) 15 00   ISUGA Canadensis (Hemlock).
SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer.  1½ to 2 ft



Part of our Formal Rose-Garden

## **ROSES**

HE ROSE is probably the most popular flower of today, and, with this fact in view, we have continually widened and enlarged our collection in variety and number until at present we can supply all needs. The vigorous growth and hardiness of our Roses are accounted for by the ideal conditions at our nurseries, and the fact that all are strictly home-grown; they must not be confused with imported stock, which, after long storage and transit, necessarily arrives in a more or less weakened condition, hence are in all ways less qualified to contend with our American climate and soil. If the Roses cannot be planted immediately upon receipt, the roots should be kept moist and

If the Roses cannot be planted immediately upon receipt, the roots should be kept moist and protected from drying winds.

All our Roses are strong, field-grown and low-budded. For summer planting, we have a fine lot of pot-grown plants.

All varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) we can supply in standard or tree form.

### MONTHLY CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

September. Prepare any fresh ground that is to be planted by turning over the soil to at least 24 inches deep, and mixing with manure, if necessary—long stable manure for heavy, and cow-manure for lighter soils—then let it settle. Look over your Rose-beds and borders to see if any plants need replacing or spaces filled up, and if they do, order at once to secure early attention.

October. Plant any new Roses received 1 to 2 feet apart. The "bud" (that is where it branches) should be 2 inches under ground. Cut off all broken and bruised roots, and, in planting, if a dry day, dip them in a bucket of water or thin mud, then spread them out, fill in with the best soil available and tread them firmly so as not to need any support; water them in; afterward loosen the top soil. Do not prune until spring.

November. Planting may be continued and the top soil kept loose. After the first frost, give a good mulch of about 3 inches, just pricking it into the soil. Also, afford a little protection to the more tender Teas and Hybrids by placing some loose litter over them. Or, another way is to heap up the soil around the stem, covering 4 or 5 inches of the branches, and filling in between the bushes with manure, covering the tops with litter or evergreen branches.

December. Keep a sharp lookout for field-mice, which occasionally infest the manure and nibble the

January and February. There is little to do during these two months beyond keeping the beds free from mice.

March. Any suckers that may appear can be cut out, covering removed and soil leveled toward the end of the month. Look over the beds to see if any plants

need replacing or transplanting. Prune a few plants for early blooms. If weather is open, planting may be commenced.

April. Begin general pruning, following these directions: Thin out all weak wood and prune back the remaining shoots according to their habit. The most vigorous kind should have 6 to 9 inches of the previous year's growth left. The strong but compact growers should be pruned to the most prominent outside eye, no matter where it is. The less vigorous kinds should be pruned more severely, leaving only two or three eyes at the most. Always cut to an outside eye. Leave the Tea Roses until the last of the month. Spring plantings may be continued.

May. Any pruning of the Teas may be completed. Afford a little protection to young growths against late frost, if likely to occur. Thin out growths when crowded, selecting the better-placed ones. Planting should be finished now.

June. If exhibition blooms are desired, pinch out all but the central bud on each shoot, keeping a sharp lookout for any pests at the same time. If weather is dry, water freely. Liquid manure is very beneficial at this stage. Keep the surface soil open by hoeing. If necessary, the plants should be sprayed for mildew about the beginning of the month.

July. Remove all dead flowers and any suckers that may appear. If any mildew appears, dust affected plants with powdered sulphur early in the morning.

August. Give liberal watering and keep ground open by hoeing. Remove any dead flowers. Take special note of the best autumn-flowering varieties.

WRITE FOR OUR GARDEN CULTURE BOOK FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS

### Hybrid Teas, or Monthly Roses

By far the great majority of all our Roses come under this heading. As inferred by the name, they are the result of crossing the vigorous June Rose with the exquisitely tinted Tea Rose.

They are, for general purposes, the most perfect flower and probably have more admirers than all others together. In them we have the subtle shading and delicious fragrance of the Tea Rose, but the strength of growth and the texture of flower they inherit from the June Rose. Still more important is the fact that they continue blooming throughout the entire summer, some varieties persisting even until after frost.

Being almost as hardy as the June Roses, they can be treated in a similar way with regard to pruning.

All strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Admiral Ward. An exceptionally fine Rose with great depth of color which is crimson-red overlaid black. Strong grower with fine, large lustrous foliage. \$1.25 each.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh on yellow ground, shaded with carmine; a splendid variety.

Apotheker Georg Hofer. Flowers bright red; large and full; very fragrant. A splendid Rose when in bud.

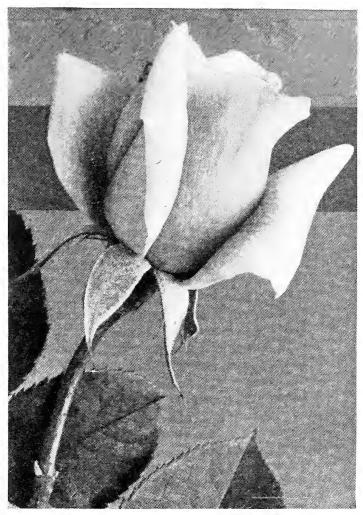
\*Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange- red, passing to salmon-pink; flowers large and full. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

\*Augustine Guinnoisseau (White La France). Slightly tinged with blush; flowers extra large, sweetly scented; excellent for cutting.

Augustus Hartmann. Brilliant geranium-red, delicately shaded with orange. Perfect form in bud and full blown; carried on



Gruss an Teplitz (see page 71)



Betty Rose

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Autumn Tints. A wonderful blending of coppery red, orange and soft salmon-pink. Flowers freely worthy of high commendation. \$1.25 each.

Belle Siebrecht. Rare pink; very large; prolific bloomer; sweetly perfumed.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; flowers very large and full; highly perfumed.

\*Betty. Flowers ruddy gold; very large, of good form and blooms constantly from June until nipped by frost; very fragrant.

Brilliant. Described as being the brightest scarlet produced in a Rose. The color is intense and fast, not turning to a purple. Foliage is immune from disease. \$1.25 each.

British Queen. Of the purest ivory-white, the substance of Druschki and the shape of Maman Cochet. Flowers freely and continually, and will surely win favor. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ardinal. Pleasing, fragrant, red Rose; robust grower with large blooms. Cardinal.

\*Chateau de Clos-Vougeot. Rich velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red, passing to dark, soft crimson. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Colleen. Bright rose-pink, faintly veined crimson. Very large flower, finely shaped. \$1.25 each.

Colonel Leclerc. Globular shape, of fine, bright, crimson.

Countess Clanwilliam. Delicate peach-pink-flame and heavily edged with deep cherry-red; a very pretty rose. \$1.25 each.

It necessarily must sometimes happen that we are sold out of a certain variety; but, having so wide and complete a collection of Roses, we are generally able to supply the desired color with a variety equally as good as that called for. In order to avoid confusion and delay, please state if you will allow us to substitute in case of above with Roses of equal value and merit.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

\*Countess of Gosford. Clear salmon-pink, base saffron-yellow; large and full; free bloomer.

Countess of Ilchester. Very large flower with round petals; pure carmine; grows vigorously and flowers continually and profusely. \$1 each.

Countess of Shaftesbury. Silvery carmine, flushed pale pink on edges. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Dad Sterling. Large bloom of fine form; yellow

with warm, deep pink center; delicate scent; flowers freely. 75 cts. each.

\*Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful shape.

Dora Hansen. Peach-pink, deepening in center; fine shape and lasting; sweetly fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused yellow, with large petals.

Duchess of Normandy. Beautiful soft, salmon flesh, flushed with yellow. Both the long bud and full flower are well shaped; grows vigorously and flowers freely. 75 cts. each.

Duchess of Sutherland. An interesting combination of warm, rosy pink with a pale yellow shading, merging to white at the base. Beautiful, long bud on good stems. 75 cts. each.

\*Duchess of Wellington. Probably the finest yellow Hybrid Tea Rose ever introduced. Flowers saffronyellow, which becomes deep coppery yellow as they

open. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Duchess of Westminster. Clear rose-madder with a delightful fragrance. Dainty in shape and color, but nevertheless has large flowers. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz.

Earl of Gosford. Deep crimson, heavily shaded; good shape and strongly perfumed; strong grower with nice foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

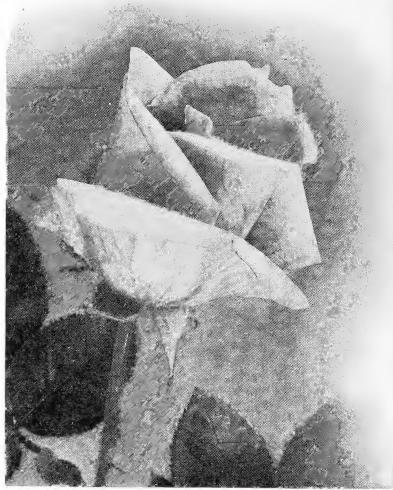
\*Earl of Warwick. Salmon-pink, shaded vermilion;

large and full; good quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Ecarlate. Fiery scarlet; fine texture; flowers produced freely.

Edgar M. Burnett. Flesh-pink, tinted rose; large petals similar to La France; sweetly scented.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock (see page 71)



Pink Killarney (see page 71)

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Edith Part. Rich red, flushed nicely with deep salmon and coppery yellow; a beautiful blending of color which is deeper in the bud; sweetly perfumed; strong and compact in growth. 75 cts. each.

Ellen Willmot. Long, shapely buds opening to a full cup-shaped flower; waxy white tinged salmon with a beautiful carnation-pink center; good foliage and strong grower. 50 cts. each.

\*Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, center vivid

cerise-red; carried on long, erect stems.

\*Farben Konigin. Salmon-pink; free-flowering and of good size; globular shape.

Florence Forrestier. In the bud the color is white, faintly tinged yellow, expanding to a beautiful snow-white flower. Has a delicate fragrance. \$1.50 each.

flushed pink, edged salmon. Bud and flower are nicely shaped and of good substance. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Florence Pemberton.

Frau Karl Smid. Beautiful, satiny pink, with silvery sheen; nicely reflexed; very fine Rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Francis Scott Key. A grand red Rose, perfect in form and substance, borne on long, clean stem. 50 cts. each.

F. R. Patzer. Large, full flower; stiff, creamy petals, delicate pink outside, slightly edged orange. 75 cts.

Friedrichsruhe. Deep blood-red overlaid black giving a velvety appearance; flowers very full, carried on good, almost thornless stems; sweetly scented. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gartendirektor Hartrath. Fine flesh-color, with elegant, long buds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

\*General McArthur. Bright crimson; large, free-flowering; highly perfumed; very hardy.

\*Gen. Superior Arnold Jansen. Large, full flower; deep glossy crimson; very floriferous and stronggrowing; has fine, clean stems for cutting. 50 cts, each, \$5 per doz.

### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

George C. Waud. Distinct orange-red, with fine scent; large, full and well formed; very profuse.

\*George Dickson. Black, velvety crimson, retaining its color well; large petals of good substance, lasting well. Good shape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, shaded to pale yellow in

the center.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach; large, full and very floriferous.

Grace Molyneux. Light apricot, with flesh center, delicately perfumed. Very fine.

\*Gruss an Teplitz. Brightest scarlet-crimson; satiny

texture; very free-flowering; vigorous in habit.

Gustav Grunerwald. Bright carmine-pink, with

yellow center; flowers large and full.

Gustav Regis. Yellow, slightly tinged with carmine. Hadley. Beautiful deep red with deeper shading; very double, and of perfect form, having high center; good scent and long stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hon. Ina Bingham. A lovely flower; pure rose-pink, prettily shaped bud; nice foliage. 75 cts. each. Hugo Roller. Very pretty Rose; lemon-yellow, bordered with crimson. Bud is small, but opens to

full flower. 50 cts. each.

H. V. Machin. Very large Rose; bright crimson; sweetly scented; good stem and growth. \$1.25 each. Indiana. Deep pink with suspicion of orange; large flowers with high center; vigorous growth with good

foliage; flowers continually until frost. 50 cts. each. Iona Herdman. Beautiful blending of orange and red, making bright flame-color; conspicuous and attractive. Continual and free-bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Irish Fireflame. The long, pointed buds are of a deep maddery orange splashed crimson, expanding to a good large flower of a fiery orange-crimson, then gradually assuming various yellow shades, beautifully venated and tinged. A wonderful color combination. 75 cts. each.

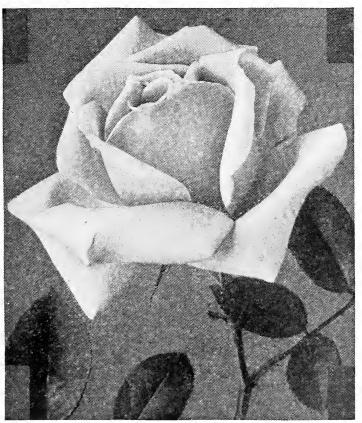
J. F. Barry. Clear canary-yellow, well formed and lasts well. 50 cts. each.

James Coey. Deep golden yellow, with white edges;

fine form and size.

\*Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to imperial pink. A novelty of distinct merit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Joseph Hill. Clear rosy salmon; delightful fragrance; pretty both in bud and flower. 50 cts. each, \$5



Miss Cynthia Forde (see page 72)



Mme. Jules Grolez (see page 72)

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

\*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, shading to primrose. A fine Rose; very vigorous.

\*Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; fine for

massing and forcing.

Killarney Brilliant. The brightest pink of all Killarneys; beautiful long bud and large petals; flowers borne on fine, long cutting stems. 75 cts. each.

\*Killarney, Double White. Very fine form, of pure,

delicate appearance.

Killarney Queen. Beautiful, clear pink form of the

popular Rose; large petals.

King George V. Rich blackish crimson flushed with deep, velvety violet, good fast color; beautifully shaped flowers; large and full. 75 cts. each.

Konigin Carola. Light rose-colored, with silvery

white on reverse side.

Konigin Emma. Sport of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
White, shaded pink; beautiful Rose.
\*Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rose, with flesh-color \*Lady Africe Stanley. Coral-rose, with flesh-color inside; large; very fragrant. 50 cts. each., \$5 per doz. \*Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals; reflex of petals silvery pink. Lady Catherine Rose. Good bud of deletate pink

flushed deeper, fading to pale rose in open flower; borne on good stems; strong grower. \$1 each.

Lady Greenall. Very pale yellow overlaid with deep saffron-orange; free grower; blooms profusely. 75c.

Lady Helen Vincent. Beautiful pale pink, with deeper shadings; fine, pointed buds; very fragrant.

Lady Mary Ward. Brilliant, rich orange with deeper approach shading; has a metallic luster; eventionally

apricot shading; has a metallic luster; exceptionally fine coloring; sweetly perfumed, vigorous and free-flowering. 75 cts. each.

Lady Pirrie. Has long-pointed buds of a warm coppery salmon, opening to a large flower of apricot

tinted with fawn and copper inside; vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lady Plymouth. Rich creamy bud bordering on yellow; opening to a splendid flower. \$1.25 each.

Lady Ursula. Flesh-pink; good form and substance, with delightful scent.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

\*La France. Bright pink; very large, double and of excellent form; flowers continually throughout the

La Tosca. Silvery pink, with deeper center; a very vigorous grower

\*Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine; very large and fragrant.

Le Progres. Cup-shaped; beautiful yellow; delicate fragrance

\*Leslie Holland. Deep crimson; sweetly fragrant; well-shaped and durable for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Liberty. Brilliant, velvety crimson, of even shade throughout; perfect in every respect; excellent for outdoors and forcing.

Lieutenant Chaure. Deep red shaded garnet; buds

perfectly shaped, velvety crimson, opens to a large, full flower with fast color and large petals; lustrous foliage and vigorous growth. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

\*Lyon Rose. Flowers very large and globular; petals elegantly formed, the color being a coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the center; very fragrant and hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mabel Drew. Deep ochre merging into canary-yellow in the center; large, full flowers, carried on

clean, erect stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Magnafrano. Shining pink, with delightful fragrance; large, full blooms; fine for cutting.

Marquise de Ganay. A large, full Rose; silvery pink; very fine.

Marquise de Sinety. Golden yellow, shaded reddish; very fine texture and shape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. May Miller. Brilliant, coppery rose edged apricot; fine buds; floriferous and vigorous. 50 cts. each.

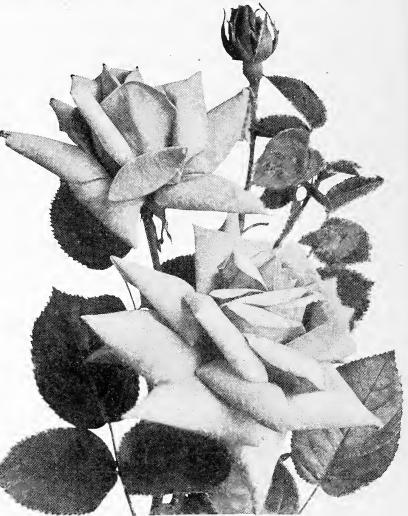
Melanie Soupert. Salmon-yellow, suffused carmine; large and shapely.

\*Mevrouw Dora Van Tets. Deep, warm crimson; velvety; has delightful fragrance; blooms profusely and continually, robust grower. 75 cts. each.

Milady. Fine, deep crimson-red flowers on erect stems; large and full; of good durability. 50 cts. each. \*Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant rose-pink, shaded

deeper; free-flowering and of fine shape and texture.
50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. \*Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon; very free-flowering; flowers well formed: excellent for bedding. Good foliage; bushy habit.

(see page 73) Mrs. Aaron Ward



Prince of Bulgaria (see page 74)

#### HYDRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose, with

brighter center; free-flowering; sweetly perfumed.

Mme. Chas. Debreuil. Large, full flower with wellformed petals; salmon-rose shaded carmine on
reverse side; very fine. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Chas. Lutaud. Full, well-formed flower; deep
chrome-yellow, blended with warm scarlet to a
variable degree. Foliage especially fine bronze and

variable degree. Foliage especially fine bronze and lustrous; vigorous, erect grower. 50 cts. each.

\*Mme. Edmee Metz. Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; large flowers.

Mme. E. Rostrand. Large, long bud opening to large, full flower; pale flesh-pink shaded salmon and orange in center; large outer petals; good bronzy foliage and sturdy growth. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Hector Leuillot. Large, globular flower with

warm, golden yellow on carmine ground; long growths. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Jean Lille. Deep yellow bud opening to a large flower of a clear flesh-pink with decided yellow

center. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Deep saffron-yellow; blooms large; petals of great substance; free-flower-

Mme. Joseph Combet. Creamy white; large, full flowers; rather late.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Very delicate, silvery salmon; faint rose shading in center; very long, pointed bud with strong stem; vigorous grower. 50 cts. each.
\*Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright china-rose; flowers large

and beautifully formed; very floriferous; fine for massing and forcing.

Mme. Leon Paine. Large, full flower; salmon-pink.

with silvery sheen and orange-yellow center 50 cts. each.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. Deep pink, with darker center; reverse of petals have a sheen over them. \*Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow; large and well formed; very hardy.

Mme. Segond Weber. Flowers fragrant; very large; color rosy salmon. A vigorous grower with leathery foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Radiance (see page 74)

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Theo. Delacort. Buds rosy scarlet, long and pointed, opening to reddish salmon, shaded with yellow; vigorous, spreading growth; nice foliage. 75c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A very handsome and free-flowering variety. The color is a distinct Indian yellow, and, as the flowers expand, they shade lighter to the edges. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. A very large, yet shapely Rose of rich, yellow; grows freely and flowers profusely. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Amy Hammond. Delicate pale amber, with Mrs. Amy Hammond. Delicate pale amber, with apricot shading; perfect form and shape; sweetly scented; borne on good, strong, clean stems. 75 cts.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. White or faintly tinged yellow; of perfect shape; very large, held on strong stems; grows and flowers very freely. \$1 each.

Mrs. Archie Gray. Long, shapely bud of a deep

creamy yellow, opening to a clear, canary-yellow; very attractive color; nice foliage. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Rosy scarlet in 50, opening

reddish salmon, rosy on reverse side. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Mrs. A. Tate.

Warm coppery red flushed with fawn; well-shaped flower of good size and substance. 50c.

Mrs. Campbell Hall. Delicate, creamy buff with

rosy carmine suffused throughout; large flowers of good size and form, lasting well; free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Chas. Russell. Well-formed flowers of exquis-

Mrs. Chas. Russell. Well-tormed flowers of exquisite rosy carmine with rosy scarlet center; long, solid bud; grows and flowers freely. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. David McKee. Creamy yellow; large and free. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. E. Powel. Crimson-red, overlaid deep velvety appearance, with thick petals. Large, full flower; vigorous grower; free-flowering; highly recommended. 75 cts. each. ded. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Fred Straker. Crimson in bud, but opening to beautiful fawn with pinkish outside.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. A beautifully shaped flower; large and full; white with buff-colored center, tinged salmon-pink on outside petals; good foliage and strong grower. 75 cts. each.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw. Deep rose-pink; fine form, large; delicate scent.

Mrs. James Lynas. Light silvery pink, flushed deeper at edges and exterior of petals; sweetly scented. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Moorfield Storey. Beautiful, shell-pink merg-

ing to a deep, rose center; large flowers freely produced on strong stems; few thorns; large, lustrous foliage; vigorous grower. \$1 each.

Mrs. Norwood. A splendid, long, pointed bud; rich pink with slightly deeper venation and a tint of yellow at base of petals. 75 cts.

Mrs. Sam Ross. Delicate straw-color with buff-

yellow on reverse of petals; sweetly scented; large

flower of good durability; profuse and continual bloomer. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. S. T. Wright. Soft old-rose, suffused with orange-chrome; the outer petals lovely golden; grows vigorously but compactly. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. T. Hillas. Pure chrome-yellow; perfectly formed, long bud opening to a large, full flower; continuous and free in blooming; vigorous, erect growth. \$1.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Creamy white, center pink-shaded; free-flowering and fragrant.

Mrs. W. C. Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon rosy outside; large and free-blooming; vigorous. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Deep lemon-chrome, washed with solid maddery orange, merging into deep yellow when fully expanded. \$1.25 each.

\*My Maryland. Growth robust and very free-flower-

ing; large; color bright salmon-pink, with pale edges; delightfully fragrant.

Natalie Bottner. Light creamy yellow; long buds of good shape.

Old Gold. Reddish orange tinted and flushed with rich coppery red and apricot; sweetly scented; carried on good, strong stems; lustrous foliage. 75c.



Mrs. Chas. Russell



Sunburst

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Ophelia. One of the most popular Roses of recent introduction; very long bud; delicate rose, heavily flushed but opening to a beautiful, salmon-flesh shaded with rose; each flower is well borne on good stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Otto Von Bismarck. A grand novelty. Growth vigorous; of free-branching habit, flowering freely from early spring until late fall. Color bright rosy pink.

Paula. Large, semi-double flower with outer petals clear yellow, deepening to a yellow-ocher center. 50 cts. each.

Perle Godesberg. A sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; rather deeper in color and stronger.

\*Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, opening into a large, full and well-formed flower; very floriferous.

President Vignet. Very striking, bright carmine; each flower is perfect; large, round, and borne singly on good stems; blooms freely. 75 cts. each.

\*Prince of Bulgaria. Rosy flesh-pink, shaded lighter

on outer petals; large flower.

Queen Mary. A splendid, large, globular Rose of snappy, bright yellow ground with distinct border of deep carmine; grows vigorously but has a refined appearance. 75 cts. each. Queen of Spain. Pinkish white, deepening toward

center; one of the best.

\*Radiance. Beautiful carmine-rose, flushed with copper; large, round flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Red Letter Day. Finely shaped bud, opening to

vivid crimson-red; semi-double; good fast color; free of growth and flower. \$1.25 each.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Bright carmine, shaded vermilion.

\*Richmond. Pure red-scarlet; of free-growing and free-flowering habit; especially valuable for forcing.

Robert Huey. Fine, long bud opening to fairly long flower, warm crimson slightly edged lighter; good foliage and fine stems; lasts well. 50 cts. each.

Senateur Mascurand. Pleasing combination of yellow and orange; fine.

Souvenir de Gustav Pratt. Delicate, clear, pale yellow; large, full, globular flowers produced freely and borne on erect stems; srong grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

\*Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh, shaded white; buds long; flowers very large and full; very

fine for all purposes. Sunburst. New. Very select, with long, spiral buds of a beautiful bronzy yellow, fading to apricot; fine.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Totote Gelos. Beautiful color combination of very pale flesh-pink shaded with chrome-yellow; wellshaped flower with delicate fragrance. \$1.25 each. Viscountess of Folkestone. Creamy pink, center

deep salmon-pink; petals of great substance; very floriferous.

Walter Speed. Pure pink; very large; very pleasing; of solid appearance. Wellesley. Large, well-formed flower; warm carnation-rose in color; vigorous grower and free bloomer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
William Shean. Pure pink, veined ocher; flowers re-

markably large.

\*Wm. R. Smith. A soft blending of salmon-pink and beautiful flesh-tints; perfect bud; flowers borne on long stems; foliage deep green.

#### Tea-Scented Roses

From this class originated most of the beautiful varieties now in our gardens. They are characterized by the refined fragrance, graceful form of bud, beautiful, soft blendings of color, and perpetual bloom.

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Alex. Hill Gray. Pure yellow, with an elegant pointed bud and delicate perfume. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Belle Lyonnaise. Canary-yellow; type of Gloire de Dijon Rose.

Blumenschmidt. Bright yellow, edges of outer petals a delicate pink; fine for cutting.

\*Etoile de Lyon. Bright sulphur-yellow; buds very large and full; constant bloomer.
\*Gloire de Dijon. Salmon-yellow; sweetly scented; a

splendid Rose.

Harry Kirk. A true sulphur-yellow, with pale edges;

beautiful fragrance.

sicer Friedrich. Yellow, shaded rose; splendid Kaiser Friedrich. form; free blooming.

Konigin Wilhelmina. Rosy pink; flowers fine and

very large.

\*Lady Hillingdon. A grand novelty, with deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; free-flowering and a good grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lady Roberts. Rich apricot, base of petals coppery red; edge of petals shaded orange.

Maman Cochet. Carmine, mingled with salmonyellow; large, full buds of ideal form; profuse.



Lady Hillingdon

#### TEA-SCENTED ROSES, continued

Marie Van Houtte. Canary-yellow, deeper center, border of petals tipped bright rose.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Citron-yellow, deepening

with age; fine shape.

Mme. Constant Soupert. Deep yellow, shaded pink; flowers well formed.

Mme. Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, fading lighter; very pretty and a constant bloomer.

Mme. Hoste. Light canary-yellow, deepening to the

center to pure golden.

Mme. Jean Dupuy. Golden yellow, edges of petals bordered rose.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Deep yellow, center rosy

peach; bud very long and pointed; free-flowering. Molly Sharman-Crawford. Creamy white changing to pure white; delicate fragrance.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose on the outer petals, inner petals silvery rose, suffused with buff at base; large and full; an excellent Rose.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs. Soft ivory-white, faintly tinged

pink on edge of petals.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. Striking clear pink, faintly shaded deeper; both bud and flower are elegantly formed and carried on a strong stem; ideal for cutting. 75 cts. each.

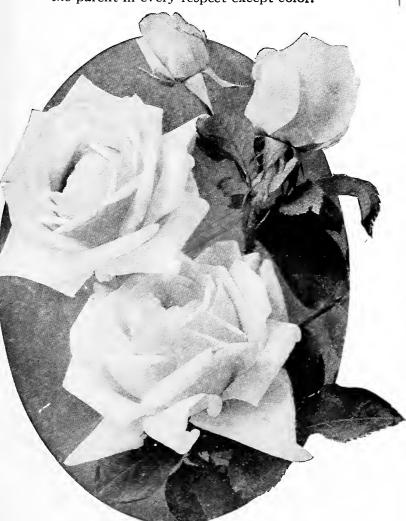
Perle des Jardins. Deep straw-yellow; large and very double; most beautiful, especially under glass. Perle de Lyon. Beautifully shaded from deep fawn

to light apricot; large petals of good substance. Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Apricot, blended with coppery yellow; blooms large and of excellent form; clear color and distinct.

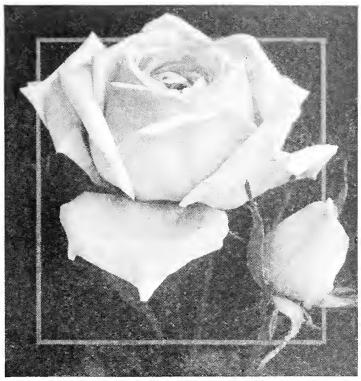
Sunset. Rich apricot-yellow; fine in bud and open flowers.

White Maman Cochet. White; a sport from the original Maman Cochet. Highly perfumed; very suitable for outdoor planting.

Yellow Maman Cochet (Souvenir de Mlle. Jeanne Chabaud). Yellow, center apricot; a sport from the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, similar to the parent in every respect except color.



Frau Karl Druschki



Mme. Gabrielle Luizet (see page 76)

### Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

This class is, without doubt, the most able to withstand severe weather, and, although, as signified by their name, they are at the climax of their beauty in June, they should certainly be included in all Rose collections.

To those in the most northerly states, using these extensively because of their hardiness.

For size and texture of flower, and vigorous growth, they excel, and the strong stems afford an ideal cutting Rose. The majority are fragrant and have a grand depth of color.

Buyer's choice, except where noted—	
Each\$0	35
12 in 12 colors 3	50
100 in 10 sorts	
1,000 in 40 or 50 sorts	

\*Alfred Colomb. Bright red; very large, full and globular; free-blooming and fragrant.

A. K. Williams. Full bloom of good shape; warm red. \*American Beauty. Rich, rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded; a superb Rose.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant; pointed buds; one of the best Barbarossa (Red Frau Karl Druschki). Bright, solid

carmine; vigorous and floriferous. \*Baron de Bonstettin. Dark, velvety crimson; fra-

grant, large and full. \*Baroness de Rothschild. Very beautiful, pale rose;

large, superb form; carried on long canes. \*Captain Christy. Delicate flesh, rosy center; very fine and large; of lasting nature.

\*Captain Hayward. Bright scarlet-crimson; flowers

large and of fine form; sweetly scented. \*Clio. Flesh, shaded in center with rosy pink.
Dr. O'Donel Browne. Cherry-red; fine shape and

texture; highly scented. Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson, shaded carmine; exquisitely perfumed; large and full.

Earl of Dufferin. Bright velvety crimson, shaded deep

bronze; a beautiful combination; large, full flower.

Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson; very fragrant.

\*Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; full and perfect form; fine fragrance.

\*Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white; very good for cutting purposes; buds perfectly formed; two crops of blooms each season, lasting well.

\*General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; superb flowers; very fragrant; useful for all purposes. General Washington. Bright crimson; flowers large

and double.

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Geo. Arends. A bright carmine flower with long, well-shaped buds; in substance and hardiness, similar to Frau Karl Druschki; long stems and good foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright vermilionred shaded deeper, giving a velvety appearance; finely formed flower; large and full. 75 cts. each.

Heinrich Munch (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Very beautiful flower; delicate pink with rolled petals of good lasting substance; vigorous habit with good cutting stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hugh Dickson. Intense, brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; very large and full, with high-pointed center; very fragrant; elegant foliage. The best in color of its class.

\*J. B. Clark. Intense, deep scarlet; heavily shaded blackish crimson; very vigorous.

John Hopper. Bright rose; very large and double; free bloomer.

Jubilee. Clear, dark red; fine variety; free bloomer, with lasting fragrance and of fine texture.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; free bloomer; sweetly scented; pretty flat shape.

Louis Van Houtte. Fiery red, bordered and shaded throughout with blush-crimson; large, full flower; very beautiful and free-blooming. 50 cts. each.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, sometimes edged pink; large and beautiful, with regular form.

\*Madame Gabrielle Luizet. Light silvery pink; grand flowers; best early; beautifully recurved petals. Madame Plantier. Pure white flowers, produced in

great abundance early in the season; very double. Madame Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red; very large and full; sweetly perfumed.



Alberic Barbier (see page 77)

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

\*Magna Charta. Bright rose; very large; good early in season; sweet scent and fine texture.

Maharajah. Very deep crimson, overlaid black; very fine color and form; lasts well. 50 cts. each.

Marchioness of Londonderry. Pure ivory-white; flowers very large.

\*Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; petals very large and shell-shaped. Fine variety.

Merveille de Lyon. White, shaded rose; fine, lasting fragrance; large, cup-shaped bloom.

\*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; abundant bloomer. A variety of special merit. Large flowers of fine form, lasting well.

\*Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, white at base of petals; distinct from all other H. P. Roses. One of the finest grown.

Oscar Cordel. Free-bloomer; bright carmine; very sweet and large.

Pæonia. Fiery red, well-formed flowers; fine scent.

\*Paul Neyron. Deep rose; largest of all Roses; fine foliage.

\*Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson, large flower; beautiful color.

Robert Duncan. Beautiful soft rose; large, full flowers; vigorous growth. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ruhm der Gartenwelt. Dark crimson; excellent. Roger Lambelin. Dark, velvety crimson; fragrant. Susanne de Rodocanachi. A large, full, globular flower, soft pink with a lighter silvery border; very attractive. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red; large; perfect form.

\*Ulrich Brunner. Rich crimson; large size.
Vick's Caprice. Cup-shaped blooms, with thick petals; clear shell-pink, striped white and red.

### Noisette Roses

These are sweetly scented like the Tea Roses, and may be classed as moderate climbers. They make fine wall Roses; require very little pruning.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Aimee Vibert. Pure white; in large clusters.

Bouquet d'Or. Pale yellow, coppery center; large

flowers in fine clusters.

\*Celine Forestier. Deep canary-yellow; outer petals pale yellow; flowers of good size, well formed and highly perfumed. Fortune's Yellow. Yellow, flaked with carmine;

semi-double; a handsome color.

Reve d'Or. Orange-yellow; flowers of moderate size and full. A good climbing Rose. William Allen Richardson. A beautiful orange-yellow; superb when in bud; very attractive and beautiful.

#### Moss Roses

These Roses are very hardy, vigorous-growing shrubs, thriving in almost any soil and climate. As the canes produce flowers only after being two years old, they should be pruned very little. Only the very old, useless canes should be cut out.

Strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. This fine variety is highly recommended; flowers are produced in clusters, and are large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have lovely, deep green moss.

Crested Moss. Pale rosy pink, beautifully crested; of delightful fragrance.

Crimson Globe (Centifolia Moss). Dark carmine-red; very large and full. The freest of the family in production of bloom; finely mossed.

Gloire des Mousseux. Pale pink; large; beautiful.

Henri Martin. Deep red; well mossed; very fragrant Salet. Rose-color; very double, with the true odor of

the old Moss Rose; very vigorous.

White Bath. Pure white, in clusters; very fragrant.

White Perpetual. White flowers in clusters; mossy.

### Austrian Brier Roses

Very handsome flowering shrubs, more used as ordinary garden plants than for cutting purposes. They should be pruned very little by shortening the shoots only a few inches.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Austrian Copper. Bright reddish copper-colored,

single flowers; beautiful. Harrison's Yellow. Very pretty, semi-double, golden

yellow flowers. Persian Yellow. Fine, deep golden yellow, double flowers

\*Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). One of the newer varieties from France. Fine, large, globular flowers and rich-colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower is deep yellow, shaded with orange and red 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Pernetiana Roses

These represent a new and highly interesting class They are hybrids of Austrian Briers and Teas or Hybrid Teas, and should be pruned rather severely.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Beaute de Lyon. Coral-red, with golden shading;

full and globular; pretty habit.

Constance. A yellow Rose with real depth of color.

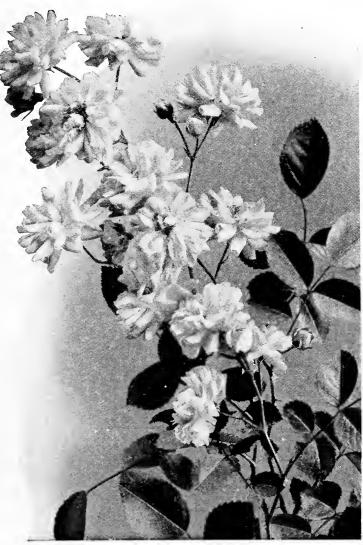
Hardy and vigorous; of good duration. \$1.25 each.

Juliet. Petals outside gold, inside rich rosy red, deepening as the flower expands.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral-red bud, shaded

chrome-yellow; globular flower opening shell-pink shaded orange. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marie Adelaide. A striking deep orange-yellow color; long, shapely buds of perfect form and long, erect stems; free-flowering; foliage red when young, large and lustrous green when mature. \$1 each.



Dorothy Perkins (see page 78)



Dr. W. Van Fleet (see page 78)

#### PERNETIANA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Chas. E. Pearson. Deep orange is the predominant color with red, apricot-fawn and yellow beautifully blended in a most attractive way. Exquisite fragrance, grows vigorously; branches and flowers freely. 75 cts. each.

\*Mme. Ed. Herriot. Exquisite coral-red with yellow

and rosy shadings and a yellow base; semi-double; rather spreading growth, but vigorous; fine foliage, often bronzed. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Deep orange-red beautifully

shaded lighter with a bronzy sheen. Every flower is perfectly formed; sweetly fragrant; grows strongly and a prolific bloomer. 75 cts. each.

Rayon d'Or. Large, deep yellow flowers, turning to bronzy hue when mature. Very attractive.

Willowmere. Rich shrimp-pink merging to yellowish center, petals edged with deep pink. Perfectly formed buds, coral-red, well borne; good foliage and has nice habit. 75 cts. each.

#### Hybrid Bourbon and Bourbon Roses

These are hardy in most localities, and are invaluable for bedding, being of dwarf habit, with large flowers of bright color. Very little pruning is necessary.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Bardou Job. Semi-climbing; rich velvety crimson; a beautiful variety

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh, edges blush; very large and full; very fragrant, especially in fall. Hermosa. Fine clusters of clear pink, fragrant flowers,

and giving a continuous succession of bloom. Zephyrine Drouhin. (Hybrid Bourbon.) Bright rose, with large flowers; very full.

### Climbing and Trailing Roses

This class is easily distinguished by its peculiar habits. The plants may be grown either on trellises or pergolas, or used in covering banks. The Roses in this class mostly flower in clusters.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Alberic Barbier. (Wichuraiana.) Creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; leaves bronzy red in spring, changing to dark green, and very glossy flowers borne in large clusters; double or semidouble.



Lady Godiva (see page 79)

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

American Pillar. (Polyantha.) A fine shade of pink, with clear white eye; flowers large, often 3 to 4 inches across and produced in great clusters.

Amethyste. (Wich.) Semi-double flowers produced in abundance in large clusters; steel-blue tinted

with violet-purple; a very odd color. 75 cts.

Andreas Hofer. (Multi.) Flowers brilliant blood-

red, produced in clusters; vigorous growth almost thornless. \$1 each.

Auguste Roussel. (Macro.) Flowers in bouquets; large, semi-double with petals prettily undulated; rosy salmon passing to bright pink; very vigorous, with large, glossy foliage. 75 cts. each.

Aviateur Bleriot. (Wichuraiana.) Large clusters of

saffron-yellow flowers, with a golden center; very attractive.

Baltimore Belle. (Setigera.) Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; flowers borne in large

Baroness Ittersum. (Multi.) Crimson-red splashed with brighter nasturtium-red; grows very freely. 75 cts. each.

Blush Rambler. Blooms in large clusters; single or semi-double; red at first toning down to soft, appleblossom rose. 50 cts. each. Bouquet Rose. (Wich.) Flowers in large trusses; at

first bright rose-pink, changing to white, tinted lilac; delicate fragrance. \$1 each.

Carmine Pillar. (Polyantha.) Single; a very free

bloomer; rosy carmine, with a white eye.

Caroubier. (Wich.) Single flowers; crimson-red flushed scarlet; produced in large, erect bouquets. \$1 each.

Casimir Moulle. (Wich.) Inside of petals rosy purple, exterior silvery rose; quite double; flowers late and profusely; vigorous growth with good foliage. 75 cts. each.

Cherokee. (Lævigata.) Silvery white flowers; large, with full center; useful for screens on account of its

quick growth and shining evergreen foliage.

Christine Wright. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Wild-rosepink; large and double; vigorous, free grower. 50 cts.

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Climbing American Beauty. A new climber of wonderful beauty. The early, fragrant flowers are of a deep rosy carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson. Vigorous grower, thorny; will grow in almost any situation. Strong plants,

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Climbing Caroline Testout. (Hybrid Tea.) Same beautiful shade of pink and in every respect except habit similar to the bush form. 50 cts. each.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (Polyantha.) Pearly white, with delicate pink center. In all respects, except growth, like the normal type; very vigorous.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid

Tea.) Same as the bush type, but of climbing habit. Climbing Killarney. (Hybrid Tea.) A pretty trail-

ing form of Killarney.

Climbing Hermosa. (Bourbon.) A climbing form of the delightful Hermosa.

Coronation. (Wichuraiana.) Bright crimson shaded scarlet, splashed with thin whitish streaks. Double flowers, freely produced in large trusses. 75 cts. each. \*Crimson Rambler. (Hybrid Multiflora.) Crimson;

it is so well known that it needs no description. Fine, strong plants.

Dawn. (Hybrid Tea.) Lovely carnation-rose; semi-double; beautifully formed bud and continuous bloomer. \$1.25 each.

Dawson. (Multiflora.) Semi-double; bright pink; sweet fragrance; vigorous growth. \$1.25 each.

Daybreak. (Wichuraiana.) Single; deep yellowish pink with brighter center, in long clusters; bright glossy green foliage. \$1.25 each.

Debutante. Beautiful, soft pink flowers, borne in large clusters.

\*Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Soft light pink; flowers profusely in large clusters; very

lasting.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. This charming Rose discloses the wonderful possibilities in hybridizing. It is the result of a cross between the Hybrid Tea Souvenir du President Carnot and the rampant Wichuraiana, and partakes the wonderful shape and flesh tints of the former, while in growth and general habit it shows the Wichuraiana blood. The flower itself is the most distinct of all climbing Roses, having a most perfectly formed bud, long and pointed, deep pink in color and very solid. When fully expanded, the outside petals are just faintly diffused pink, gradually deepening to a rich soft shell-pink center which is high and full. The full-blown flower measures on an average 4 inches in diameter, borne on long sturdy stems and has a pleasing scent rendering it a valuable cutting Rose. In addition to its wonderful profuseness in blooming, the large, glossy foliage is a great decorative value the entire season. It is of a beautiful fresh green color when young, gradually assuming a bronzy hue, particularly harmonious with the flowers, and is immune from mildew. In a matter of hardiness and general use, it far surpasses any climbing Hybrid Tea Rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Francois Guillot (see page 79)



Field of Silver Moon Roses in our Nurseries (see page 80)

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

A fascinating little climber with pretty round buds of a wonderful color combination. The prevailing shade is a deep orange-pink, but as the bud expands the blending of salmon-pink and oldgold in the center is seen to perfection. The outer petals are prettily veined with deep red markings, and these colors gradually change until, when the flower is fully expanded, it is of a delicate pink shade with curled petals, very double. The flowers are borne in profusion and cover a long period in blooming. It has good foliage and grows quickly and is one of the finest climbing Roses for color and hardiness.

Elsie. (Multiflora.) Beautiful soft Rose with darker center; petals arranged in rosette fashion; strong grower; lasts well. \$1 each. Empress of China. (Bengal.) Soft dark red, chang-

ing to light pink, like an apple blossom.

Ernest Grandpierre. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Small,

yellow flowers. Ethel. (Wichuraiana.) Semi-double; delicate fleshpink; flowers profusely in large clusters. \$1 each.

Evergreen Gem. (Wichuraiana.) Dainty little climber with light yellow single flowers; delicately per-fumed; pretty foliage. Excelsa. (Wichuraiana.) Intense crimson, with lighter

edges; fine foliage.

Farquhar. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Pink; large clusters of double flowers; foliage handsome; vigorous.

Flame. (Multi.) Bright salmon-pink, semi-double

flowers in large trusses.

Francois Guillot. (Hybrid Wich.) Probably the freest blooming of all climbers, often having as many as fifteen buds on one stem, and as these gradually mature in succession, they cover a long period and present a dazzling picture of whiteness. For such a large flower, the bud is comparatively small, but solid, faintly diffused yellow. The mature flower is crowned with petals, snow-white, beautifully crimped and of delicate substance, almost perfectly round in outline forming a lovely rosette. The foliage is thick and leathery with a rich shining surface which seems impenetrable to insect pests and diseases. It is very hardy and grows quickly.

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) An everblooming variety of the Crimson Rambler. The color and habit are identical with that variety, with the exception that it blooms the entire season.

Francois Poisson. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Bright

yellow, turning paler as flowers expand.

Frau von Brauer. (Wichuraiana.) Very large, pyramidal trusses of white flowers changing to pale blush; last well and cover long period. \$1 each. Gardenia. (Wichuraiana.) Bright yellow, fading to

cream; double, in clusters; very pretty

Garisenda. (Wichuraiana.) A beautiful, little climber with lovely Malmaison-pink flowers the petals of which are prettily crimped. Has very refined appearance. 75 cts. each.

Helene. (Wichuraiana.) Large, full flowers; carmine

buds opening to violet-pink on delicate yellow ground; borne in fine, large clusters. 75 cts. each. \*Hiawatha. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Brilliant scarlet

flowering in large clusters; most brilliant and effect-

ive. One of the finest of all in this section.

Jean Girin. (Wichuraiana.) Pure salmon-pink; full and produced freely; grows vigorously. 50 cts. each.

Kalmia. (Wichuraiana.) Single, pretty rose-colored with a white center, giving a fine effect when in bloom. 50 cts. each.

Klondyke. (Wichuraiana.) Rich yellow fading to pretty primrose when expanded; freely produced in clusters; good foliage. 75 cts. each.

\*Lady Gay. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Cherry-pink fad-

ing to soft white; very floriferous; a useful variety.

Grows quickly. Lady Godiva. (Polyantha.) Soft creamy blush; in

fine clusters; quite pretty.

Le Mexique. (Wichuraiana.) Pale rose with a delicate silvery sheen overcast clear rose on exterior of petals; blooms continuously and freely till autumn. \$1 each.

Leuchstern. (Polyantha.) Bright rose, with large

white eye; single; large trusses.

Leontine Gervais. (Wichuraiana.) Nasturtium-red flamed crimson and salmon with a bright yellow base; fine, strong grower, blooming in clusters; a striking color. 75 cts. each.

(anda's Triumph. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white; double; nice habit, with shining foliage.

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Marechal Niel. (Tea.) Flowers large, golden yellow, very sweetly scented; produced in great profusion; an excellent greenhouse variety. Strong, pot-grown \$2.50 each.

plants. \$2.50 each.

Milky Way. (Wichuraiana.) Flowers pure waxy white, single, sometimes double; pretty and attractive. 50 cts. each.

Minnehaha. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Double; satiny pink Rambler of a most pleasing color. A very attractive Rose.

Miss G. Mesman. (Everblooming Climbing Baby Rambler.) The most sensational Climbing Rose yet introduced, blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the latter part of October. The bright

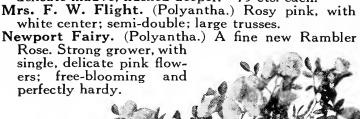
crimson flowers appear in large clusters.

Miss Helyett. This is the first climbing Rose to flower, and one of the most easily grown. When established, it sends out long, thick growths quickly covering the space desired. The foliage is not large, covering the space desired. The foliage is not large, but being dense and intensely green, makes an ideal background for the wonderful profusion of flowers. There is such an uninterrupted succession that for almost a month this Rose is the glory of the garden. The bud is short and round and very deep pink veined red and opens to a very full rose with reflexed petals of a blush-pink with a suspicion of yellow mingled in, and measures about 3 inches across. In every way, this Rose is worthy of the highest recommendation as it occupies a prominent position in the Rose world. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Auguste Nonin. (Wichuraiana.) Lovely shade

of mauve-rose; rampant grower with good foliage and blooms profusely. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Berard. Flowers large and full; rich salmon, tinted rose; sweetly scented. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Mme. Ghys. (Multiflora.) Flowers very full, large, delicate mauve, flushed deeper. 75 cts. each.





Tausendschon (see page 81)



Silver Moon

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Parkzierde. (Multiflora.) Deep crimson, very florif-

erous; pretty habit. 50 cts. each.

Jeanne. (Wichuraiana.) Bright rose-pink, shaded blush-white; good, vigorous habit and nice foliage. 50 cts. each.

Petit Louis. (Wichuraiana.) Flowers in large clus-

ters, pale rose, overlaid salmon; one of the earliest

to bloom. 50 cts. each.

Pink Roamer. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Flowers large and single; pink with white centers; produced in clusters

Prairie Queen. (Setigera.) Bright pink, striped white. Reine Marie Henriette. (Hybrid Tea.) Deep cherryred; commonly called Red Gloire de Dijon; a very strong-growing, everblooming Rose; suitable for arches or pillars; perfectly hardy. Rowena. (Wichuraiana.) Carmine buds changing to

mauve-pink as the flower expands; freely borne in

long, loose clusters. 50 cts. each.

Rubin. (Polyantha.) Rich ruby-red; large and

double; a strong grower. Sander's White. (Wichuraiana.) One of the freest bloomers in this class. Beautiful glossy foliage and large, white double flowers. 50 cts. each.

Sheilagh Wilson. An exceptionally fine single Rose of very large size. The color is dazzling carmine, lighter toward the center, the yellow stamens adding greatly to the beauty. Grows vigorously and flowers very freely. Has pretty, lustrous foliage which is persistent until late autumn. A very commendable variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Shower of Gold. (Wichuraiana.) Very fine coppery gold; pretty buds and very floriferous; glossy foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

\*Silver Moon. Immense flowers, measuring on an average 4 and often reaching 5 inches in diameter, semidouble with the central petals prettily undulated. lated and curled, but all of a pure waxy whiteness, the center being a mass of bright yellow stamens, thus giving an astounding effect. One of the most profuse bloomers of all climbers. The long, wellshaped buds are first creamy yellow, and have a faint tea-scent, differing greatly from the fully expanded flower, giving the effect of two varieties on one plant. The large, glossy foliage is absolutely immune from disease of any kind, and of a fine deep green hue, wonderfully ornamental. 75 cts, each, \$7.50 per doz.

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Snowdrift. (Wichuraiana.) Double, white, in large clusters of 20 to 30 flowers; very profuse. 50 cts. Sodenia. (Wichuraiana.) Bright scarlet-red, with fine healthy foliage and vigorous growth; lasts well.

Source d'Or. (Wichuraiana.) Deep yellow, gradually paling; large trusses of double flowers, vigorous and healthy, with excellent foliage.

South Orange Perfection. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.)

Soft blush-pink, changing to white; perfectly formed, double flowers.

Sweetheart. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white, double flowers; freely produced; glossy foliage.

\*Tausendschon. (Multiflora.) Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large, with flowers as large as Clothilde Soupert; very vigorous and devoid of thorns; a great acquisition. Large, two-year-old plants, on own roots.

Theresa. (Hybrid Tea.) Beautiful deep orange-apricot, changing to tender rose-pink, flushed car-mine; semi-double; nice foliage. 75 cts. each.

The Wallflower. (Wichuraiana.) Splendid shining red, quite a distinct color with vigorous habit. 75 cts. each.

Trier. (Multiflora.) Creamy white, with yellow; flowers freely until autumn; vigorous and hardy.

Universal Favorite. (Wichuraiana.) Brilliant pink, with good foliage; very durable.

Veilchenblau. (Polyantha.) A seedling of Crimson Rambler. Flowers semi-double, of medium size, produced in large clusters; color reddish filac when opening, changing to steel-blue.

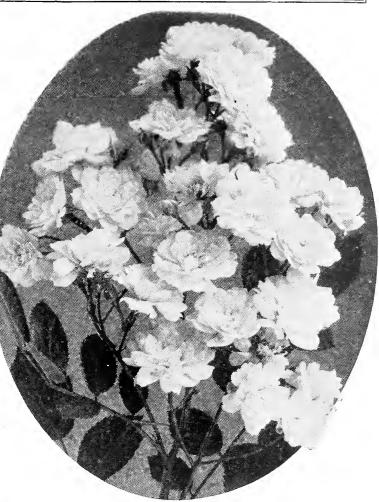
Wartburg. (Multiflora.) Rosy carmine, flowers produced in clusters; very double; formed similar to a cactus dahlia. 50 cts. each.

Wedding Bells. (Polyantha.) Shell-pink, base of petals white; a superb new Rambler; very floriferous; flowers semi-double, produced in immense clusters.

White Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins, having all the fine qualities of that charming variety. The the fine qualities of that charming variety. flowers are borne in fine clusters.



Wichuraiana



Catnerine Zeimet

#### CLIMBING ROSES, continued

White Memorial. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white flowers in pyramidal clusters, and beautiful foliage. A splendid Rose for growing in the cemetery, allowing it to spread over the ground, or it may be trained to busĥ-form.

Wichuraiana. Pure white, single; produced in clusters; foliage small and glossy; useful for rockwork.

#### Dwarf Polyantha Roses

The Dwarf Polyanthas are a charming class of everblooming Roses, of a dwarf, bushy habit. Flowers are double and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in large clusters, the whole plant frequently being covered with a mass of bloom.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

\*Annie Muller. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November; extremely decorative. \*Baby Dorothy. Carnation-pink; habit and growth

similar to the Baby Rambler; very effective.

Baby Rambler. Rosy crimson; very free-flowering; of dwarf habit; very useful for massing.

Baby Tausendschon. A counterpart of the famous

Thousand Beauties in a fascinating dwarf form; variable pale pink, gradually deepening.

Catherine Zeimet (White Baby Rambler). This is the greatest acquisition to the Baby Ramblers,

producing an abundance of double white flowers.

\*Clothilde Soupert. Outer petals pearly white, center rosy; flowers large for its class; very full; an exquisite bedder.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rosy pink, sweetly perfumed; continuous and prolific; glossy green foliage; strong

habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright scarlet; very pretty habit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Eugenie Lamesch. Pretty cup-shaped flowers of a

bright yellow ocher, paling to a light yellow, delicately shaded pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

George Elger. Large bunches of flowers; coppery yellow expanding to clear yellow; buds are golden yellow. The finest yellow in this class. Free-flowering, strong growth, lustrous foliage. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

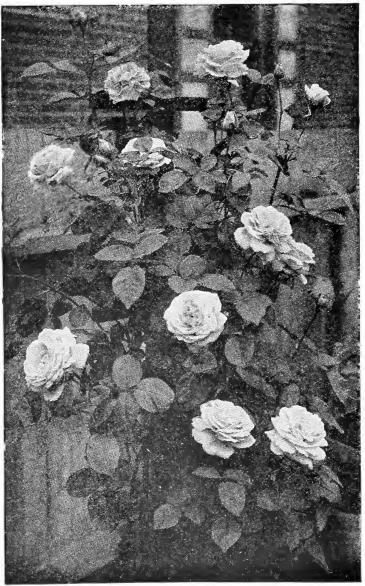


Rosa multiflora (see page 84)

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

Gruss an Aachen. Bright orange-red; a striking color. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jessie. Bright cherry-crimson, exceptionally profuse in flowering; good compact habit of growth; very fine for massing or bordering.



Mrs. John Laing Roses (see page 76)

#### DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

Leonie Lamesch. Rather small flowers, dark cop-

pery red with pure yellow center, making a bright combination. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Louise Walter. See Baby Tausendschon.

Mad. Jules Gouchault. Bright vermilion buds, shaded orange-red, opening to brilliant rose; very large panicles of flowers on strong stems; excellent foliage and clean wood; free-flowering and lasts well.

Mama Looymans. A grand novelty, producing its flowers throughout the whole summer and early fall; color rich scarlet-crimson.

Maman Turbat. Rich pink; very constant bloomer; a fine acquisition.

Marie Pavic. White, with rosy center; very full; large for its class; one of the best.

Mrs. William H. Cutbush. (Levavasseur.) Habit of Baby Rambler, with the pleasing pale pink flowers of Dorothy Perkins; blooms in profusion summer and autumn.

\*Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine, with white center; flowers produced in large clusters. Paquerette. Very full, double flowers, small, but

produced in large bunches; pure white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow, orange center; full and

free-flowering; very beautiful.

Rodhatte. Bright cherry-red, semi-double; flowers profusely and grows vigorously. 50c. each, \$5 doz. Tip-Top. Very pretty variegated Rose, with clusters of white flowers, striped and splashed with pink.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white with faint tinge of sulphur at base of petals; individual flowers and clusters large; fresh green, glossy foliage; blooms continuously.

### Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbrier Roses

These lovely hybrids, raised by the Right Hon. Lord Penzance, possess all the fragrance of the old Sweetbrier Roses, and, besides, the flowers have a wide range of color, and are borne in great profusion.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Amy Robsart. Bright rose; distinct. Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson; large, handsome flowers; graceful, branching habit; fragrant.

Catherine Seyton. Very pretty, warm rosy pink.

Bradwardine. A fine flower, nicely shaped; clear rosepink.

Brenda. Delicate peach-rose, floriferous and bushy, with characteristic foliage.



Rosa rugosa alba

#### LORD PENZANCE'S ROSES, continued

Edith Bellendon. Pale rose.

Flora McIvor. Pure white, flushed rose.

Green Mantle. Bright pink.

Jeanie Deans. Very large; fiery crimson; semidouble.

Julia Mannering. Shell-pink; distinct and beautiful. Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the clear golden anthers, forms a halo around them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center; sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Lucie Bertram. Crimson, with a pure white center.
Lucy Ashton. Very pretty flower; pure white with
a rosy border; good foliage which is fragrant.

Minna. White at first opening to pale pink, very attractive and free-flowering.

Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson; very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit;

large foliage; one of the best.

efulgence. Flowers are dazzling scarlet, semidouble, and produced in large clusters of fifteen to Refulgence. twenty in number; foliage fragrant and of rich dark

### Ramanas Roses (Rosa rugosa)

The Rugosas are the hardiest of all Roses, and are extremely vigorous. They are eminently suitable for Rose hedges or to be used as shrubs.

### 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Rosa rugosa alba. Single flowers; pure white; stronggrowing and free-flowering.

Rosa rugosa alba plena. Large, double, white flowers; similar in habit of growth to the single white.

Rosa rugosa rosea. Single, silvery pink flowers. Rosa rugosa rubra. Single, rosy carmine flowers.

Rosa rugosa rubra plena. Double, rosy carmine flowers; strong-growing and free-blooming.

Atropurpurea. Fine carmine flower shaded maroon. \*Belle Poitevine. Pretty rose; sweetly fragrant; double; robust habit.

Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosas; paper-white; semi-double flowers; long, pointed buds.

#### RAMANAS ROSES, continued

Calocarpa. Light pink, single; very floriferous and of free growth.

\*Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very handsome flowers of a clear silvery pink; deliciously fragrant; very freeflowering and double.

Hansa. Large, double red flower, rampant grower and prolific bloomer.

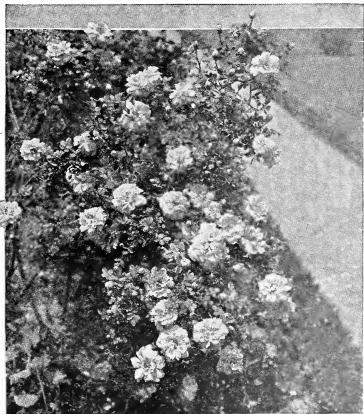
Mad. Geo. Bruant. Waxy white flowers produced in clusters; when fully expanded makes a striking picture; shapely long buds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Century. Reddish carmine, double, very full;

grows and flowers freely.

Nova Zembla. Pure white, quite double; a fine free-flowering variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Pure white and double, on long stems; continuous bloomer; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Persian Yellow Rose (see page 77)



Standard or Tree Rose

### Chinese or Bengal Roses (Rosa Indica)

Very free-flowering, and, without doubt, one of the most continuous-blooming classes of Roses. They require moderate pruning.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Agrippina. Dark crimson; very free-bloomer; fine for bedding.

Charlotte Klemm. Beautiful blood-red flowers of good shape; often classed as a Hybrid Tea. Profuse bloomer.

Chin-Chin. Clear sulphur-yellow; a very effective

variety, much lighter than Madame Eugene Resal, of which it is a sport. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Comtesse du Cayla. Large, full flower, bright carmine; beautifully shaded with coppery orange on exterior of petals; very free-flowering.

Fellemberg. Warm shade of carmine; flowers cover the whole bush; grows freely and strong.

the whole bush; grows freely and strong.

### Miscellaneous Roses

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., except where noted

Banksiana, White. White clusters, with scent of the violet.

Banksiana, Yellow. Yellow clusters; very free-

flowering.

Lævigata, Pink. A charming pink form of the Chero-

kee Rose, decidedly fragrant.
Lævigata fl.-pl. Splendid double form of the Cherokee rose; rosy white with decided fragrance; excellent foliage.

Microphylla. A Japanese species, with pink Roses, of good size, and ornamental fruits.

#### MISCELLANEOUS RQSES, continued

Multiflora Japonica. Single, white flowers, borne in large clusters; very vigorous; an invaluable Rose for massing and bramble work.

Rosa lucida alba. A fine white form of the pink type,

single but very free; beautiful foliage.
Rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). Well-known, old-fashioned aromatic Rose of gardens; flowers bright pink.

Rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose). Flowers pink, 1½ inches in diameter.

Setigera (The Michigan or Prairie Rose). Large single, flowers of deep rose-color; fruits bright red; very ornamental and desirable.

Spinosissima. Single flowers generally borne singly along the stem; variable in color, either white, bright yellow or pale pink small leaves, numerous spines; has black fruits.

### Single Roses

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Irish Beauty. Snow-white, with prominent yellow anthers; very fragrant.

Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange-scarlet, flushed with apricot.

Irish Harmony. Saffron-yellow, with crimson markings, fading in maturity to creamy white. Simplicity. Pure white; large; very free.

### Standard or Tree Roses

These ornamental Tree Roses are necessary for the completion of a Rose-garden. They relieve the flat appearance of all bush Roses together, and give the flowers a certain individuality.

A word in explanation about our Standard and Half-Standard Roses will, we think, be in place here. wish our patrons to be quite clear as to why our Tree Roses are greatly superior to imported stock. They should, in no case, be confused or compared, as the latter often arrive with some of the roots more or less dried out so that the sap is not circulated freely enough up the long stem and through the head, which eventually dies as a direct result.

After years of disappointment from this cause, we decided to raise our own Tree Roses, so that now we bud and grow the plants sent out from our nurseries. So profitable has been the result, that our Roses make a fine, vigorous growth, enabling them to withstand hard weather and annually produce a better display. Another thing we wish to point out is, that we only select those Roses that grow best as Tree Roses, while in most cases varieties are indiscriminately used for this purpose, often with dire results.

It is necessary to give Standard Roses some support, and a stake about the same thickness as the Rose-stem should be used. This should be fixed on the south or sunny side, in order to afford some protection to the stem from the heat of the sun.

Our stock is budded on the extremely hardy Rugosa stems, and we can supply these Roses either in potsor field-grown.

\$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

# Regular Standard or Tree Roses

Budded 31/2 to 4 ft. high, \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

For general purposes, this form of tree Rose is most useful, and the majority of bush Roses will succeed in this way. As outlined above, their use will materially increase the enjoyment derived from the Rose garden as well as enhancing the beauty of any design. In gardens of a limited area, these would take the place of the tall standards in the center, giving height and contrast to an otherwise flat garden.

Dotted about in shrub borders, the flowers show up and, on account of their height and the stem being hidden, create an impression of being something un-

We can supply all these varieties marked with an asterisk. (\*)

### High or Weeping Standards

5 to 6 ft. high, \$3 each

These are chiefly composed of climbing varieties, and having characteristic long growths, must be budded high on the stem to display the real beauty of the long garlands of flowers. In a large bed, these tall standards can be effectually used in the center with the regular tree Roses next toward the outside, and still nearer the edge of the bed, the half standards portray their usefulness. This suggestion is, of course, based on having the whole bed full of bush Roses.

If planted out singly, these tall standard Roses make a wonderful picture when in bloom. The long streamers reaching almost to the ground, literally covered with bunches of flowers, form a beautiful floral canopy, a center of attraction on any lawn.

We have found the following varieties to be admirably suited to this treatment.

Crimson Rambler Gardenia

White Dorothy Perkins

Dorothy Perkins Hiawatha

Dr. Van Fleet Lady Gay

#### Half Standards

#### Budded $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

Although not generally known, these short standards are eminently useful in the Rose garden or border, On corners where the taller standards would be an obstruction, the half standard gives just the right effect, besides emphasizing the corner and offering its flowers to a closer view than the lower bushes. When planted at equal distances in a long border or bed, alternating, perhaps, with the regular standards, the improvement on the general appearance is remarkable, and, as mentioned above in connection with the taller forms, they are useful in grading the height from the high standards toward the outside of the bed.

We shall be pleased to give further particulars regarding varieties in this form on request.

#### ROSE GARDENS

OUR FORMAL ROSE-GARDEN displays the possibilities of Roses, and is highly educational in showing the characters of new and old Roses, as we have over 5,000 plants, in 300 varieties, flowering all the season, thus

affording great help in selection.

We devote special attention to designing, laying out and planting Rose-gardens, advising our patrons of the hardiest and most desirable varieties to use. Our years of experience among Roses enable us to do this with a degree of success that has been eminently satisfactory to our patrons. This is constantly evidenced by the enormous demand, year after year, for our Roses. While our collection is now very extensive, our constant aim has been to collect only such varieties as have proved worthy and will justify our recommendation. When the selection is left to us, we can supply a collection of Roses that will give you flowers and pleasure the entire season. We furnish to order designs for Rose-gardens of any dimensions.

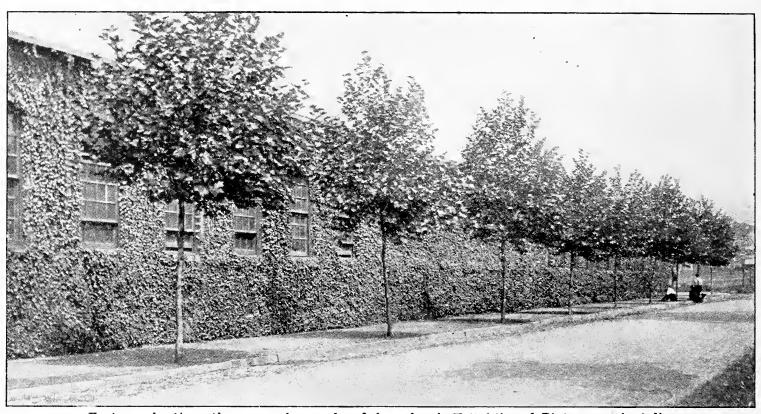
#### ROSES IN POTS

Pot-grown Roses can be planted at any time in summer, which is very convenient for filling gaps that may occur in any way. Also a pretty show can be arranged on the verandas or anywhere desired.

We can supply most of the varieties in pots, both in bush- and tree-form. We shall be pleased to submit estimates on large quantities.



Wild Roses



Factory planting, three years' growth, of Ampelopsis Veitchii and Platanus orientalis

# HARDY VINES

### Field- and Pot-Grown



ARDY Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying our homes, in covering banks and bare spots, and giving beautiful shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a charming diversity of habit and variety, so that kinds may be selected to harmonize with every surrounding. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had.

Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch or veranda, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wistaria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone or rough who have the same very useful for softening

the rough corners of the house, and are of decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making strong growth.

### Actinidia

arguta. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. Flowers white, with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Large, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

polygama (Silver Sweet Vine). Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

### Akebia

quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade; does best in sunny places. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each.

# Ampelopsis

heterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trellis work; very pretty, three- or five-lobed leaves; handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—elegans. Leaves blotched and striped white, flushed pink when young. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### AMPELOPSIS, continued

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc., when once established. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; strong, pot-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

-Engelmanni. Similar to the preceding, with smaller and more dense foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong plants, pot-grown, 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$10

per doz.

—muralis. This is the most beautiful and distinct of all Ampelopsis; the leaflets are whitish beneath and the autumnal coloring is most brilliant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lowi (New Japanese Ivy). Like Ampelopsis Veitchii, it clings to the smoothest surface, the small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Veitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing vine, having clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines.

Each Doz. 100

		Doz.	
2 yr	BO 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
3 yr		2 00	15 00
4 yr	30	3 00	20 00
Pot-grown 21/2 to 3 ft	25	2 50	

Pot-grown, extra strong, 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

—purpurea. Valuable for its dark purple foliage, which it carries late in the season. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### AMPELOPSIS, continued

Veitchii robusta. An entirely new variety, identical in many ways with the popular A. Veitchii, or Boston Ivy, but having a very rich, dark-colored foliage and more robust habit; it is quicker in growth. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$28 per 100; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Aristolochia

#### Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing striking, brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

### Bignonia · Trumpet Flower

capreolata. A strong-growing vine, growing often 50 feet or more, with orange-red flowers, yellow inside the tube, and graceful, compound leaves; very conspicuous. 50 cts. each.

### Boussingaultia

#### Madeira Vine, or Mignonette Vine

baselloides. Rapid growth; fleshy, heartshaped leaves, light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts. per doz.

### Celastrus · Bittersweet

scandens (False Bittersweet). A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers; the bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; strong plants, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each. orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A rapid-climbing

plant, with orange-yellow flowers and crimson seeds; first-class for trellis. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Clematis Henryi



Ampelopsis Veitchii

### Clematis

#### HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

These beautiful and attractive vines are constantly in demand, and cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. Valuable for verandas and trellises. They like a moist, loamy soil and a rather sunny position, growing without any care and giving a rich display.

Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Florida

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; white; fragrant.

#### Tackmanii

Jackmanii. One of the best; large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion.
—alba. White, shaded blue.
—superba. Intense violet-blue.
Gipsy Queen. Velvety reddish purple.
Madam Baron Veillard. Satiny pink.

### Lanuginosa

The flowers are flat, and from 3 to 6 inches broad, appearing continuously throughout the summer; pale lavender in color, foliage consists of three simple leaflets. Gem. Deep lavender-blue.

Henryi. Large; creamy white; fine form.

Hybrida Sieboldi. Lavender; very free-flowering. Lady Caroline Nevill. White, with purple stripes.

Lawsoniana. Blue; large flowers. Lilacina floribunda. Lilac-purple. Nelly Moser. Pale lilac, broad red stripes.

President. Dark blue.

#### Patens

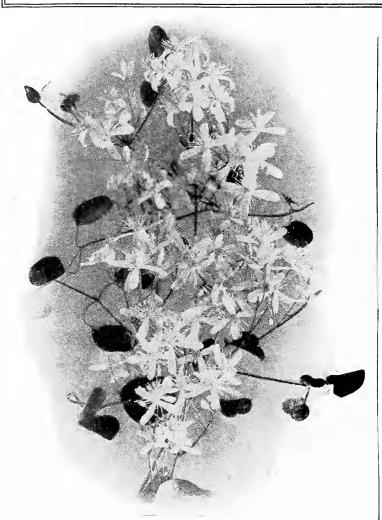
Fair Rosamond. Pinkish white, with red stripes. Miss Batemann. Pure white. Standishi. Deep lavender.

#### Viticella

Pretty blue flowers, about 2 inches broad, with four purple petals; leaves composed of three entire leaflets; very good climbers for trellis work.

M. Koster. Rosy pink. Kermesina. Velvety carmine. Ville de Lyon. Dark carmine.

Other varieties for collections can be supplied.



Clematis paniculata

#### SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

coccinea (Red Leather Flower). A very handsome, hardy climber, with broad, glaucous leaflets, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

-hybrida, Countess of Onslow. Bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down the center of each petal. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

- Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink, deeper down the center, softening down to lilac-pink

deeper down the center, softening down to lilac-pink around the margin. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

—Duchess of York. A delicate and very pleasing shade of pale blush-pink, with a deeper tinge down the center of each petal. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

crispa. A slender climber, with fragrant lavender flowers, 1 to 2 inches long; has pretty, thin leaflets,

with white center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

flammula odoratissima (European Sweet-scented Clematis). Flowers small, white and very sweet.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. ligusticifolia. Closely allied to Virginica; flowers

white; blooms in August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. orientalis (graveolens). A rapid climber, reaching 12 to 15 feet, with yellowish flowers. Blooms in August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and processing fine foliage. Fine profuse bloomer and possessing fine foliage. Fine for covering verandas and pillars where a support can be provided. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer. Strong, field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Virginiana (Common Virgin's Bower). A strong-growing climber with prettily out foliage producing a

ing climber, with prettily cut foliage, producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

vitalba (Traveler's Joy). The most vigorous climber of the genus, ascending 20 to 30 feet. Flowers fragrant, with a faint odor of almonds; white. Blooms July to September. Very ornamental, feathery fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Dioscorea · Cinnamon Vine

Batatas. Tall climber, 10 to 30 feet, bearing small clusters of cinnamon-scented, white flowers and small tubers in the leaf-axils. The tuberous roots are edible. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

### Euonymus

radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine; dull green leaves, with whitish veins; grows rapidly; useful for covering old walls, etc., as it is self-clinging. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

variegatus. Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Handsome; compact; variegated, small leaves. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Carrieri. Low-growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; potgrown plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

vegetus. A pretty low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Hedera · Ivy

Helix (English Ivy). This is the popular, small-leaved variety, and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; one-year old plants, in 3½-inch pots, \$10 per 100; pot-grown 6- to 7-ft. specimens, with many stems, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

arborescens (Tree Ivy). Very ornamental; produces an abundance of various-colored berries in winter.

Canariensis (Irish Ivy). Large, handsome, dark green foliage, fine for covering; needs shading from sun during winter months.



Euonymus radicans



Lonicera Halleana

#### HEDERA, continued

Helix Cænwoodiana. Leaves small, blackish green, with whitish veins. An excellent Ivy for walls.

-Cavendishii (marginata minor). Leaves edged creamy white, striped red or pink in fall.

-conglomerata. Non-climbing variety, with small, twisted foliage crowded together; of compact, prostrate growth; valuable for covering rocks.

-Crippsi (Silver Queen). Leaves marbled and splashed with ivory-white.

dentata. Leaves large, handsome dark green; the largest-leaved variety of all. Fine, large plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

-dentata variegata. A handsome form of the preceding with a fine white margin and beautifully variegated in the center.

-latifolia. Has beautiful, large, glossy leaves and

grows quickly.
-Lee's Silver. New. This fine new variety is very heavily marbled with white.

Small leaves, speckled and -maculata minor.  $marbled\ ivory\text{-}white.$ 

-Maderensis variegata. Similar to Canariensis; edged white. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

palmata. Leaves medium size, deep green, tinted bronze.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For Ivies in tubs, see page 148.

# Humulus · Hop Vine

Lupulus. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and paper-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Jasminum

nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Very interesting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 cts.

officinale (White Jasmine). A graceful, grower, with lustrous, compound leaves and delicate, fragrant, white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

primulinum (New Hardy Yellow Jasmine). like Nudiflorum, but larger and semi-double, measuring 11/2 to 2 inches across, early in spring and covering the whole length of the arching branches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

# Lathyrus · Hardy Everlasting Pea

latifolius. Flowers rose-colored, large; similar to the annual sweet pea, but in larger clusters and far more lasting. Both this and the next are very suitable for training over a trellis; free-flowering and very useful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

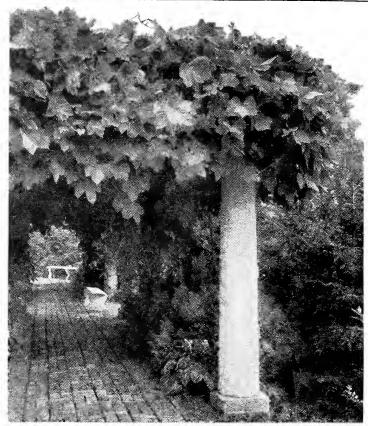
albus. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers; very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Lonicera · Honeysuckle

Belgica (Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle). bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant; blooms all summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

brachypoda. White flowers in pairs; foliage keeps until late in autumn; very easy grower. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

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Pueraria Thunbergiana

#### LONICERA, continued

Chinensis. Fine, dark foliage, shaded purple; pleasing cream-colored flowers, very fragrant and profuse. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. -reticulata aurea. Handsome foliage, netted and

spotted bright yellow, and cream-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

flava (Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle). A choice and rare species, with bright yellow flowers, arranged in

rare species, with bright yellow flowers, arranclusters, and glaucous foliage; handsome scarlet berries in fall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong-grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Special prices on quantities.

sempervirens (Coral or Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). A beautiful and favorite sort, with long, scarlet flowers and glaucous leaves in pairs, united at their base. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Lycium

barbarum. Has long, flat leaves, shiny green, and arching branches; grows vigorously. Flowers light purple shade in June and July.

Chinense (Chinese Box Thorn). A very hardy, vigorous plant, valuable for trellis or embankment; small purple flowers in summer, with scarlet berries in autumn and winter.

Europæum. Pale violet flowers with reddish veins. Has broader leaves and erect branches; really a shrub.

All 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Passiflora · Passion Flower

erulea. Rapid-growing during the warm weather. Fragrant flowers singular and beautiful; leaves are deeply five-lobed. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

incarnata (May Pop). Flowers purple, sweet-scented; fine for trellis. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

OUR VINES WILL GIVE YOU BEAUTY AND PLEASURE

# Periploca · Silk Vine

Græca. A high-growing climber, with numerous, handsome, very narrow, dark green, shining leaves. The fragrant, star-shaped flowers are chocolate-brown in color; very fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

## Polygonum

Baldschuanicum. A useful climbing plant, perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, and borne in long racemes. Particularly fine when allowed to scramble over old trees. 50 cts.

### Pueraria · Kudzu Vine

Thunbergiana. A most remarkable rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long in a season. Exceedingly valuable for any position where quick shade is desired. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes, 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wistaria.

\$2 50 3 50 3 years.... Extra-strong, 4-year-old plants, 35 Pot-grown, strong plants.....

# Schizophragma

Climbing Hydrangea

hydrangeoides. This, like the ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Has bright green, round leaves, and flowers similar to a hydrangea; when in flower in the summer months makes a beautiful display. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown, strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1 each, \$7.50 to \$10 per doz.



Schizophragma hydrangeoides

### Smilax

hispida. A quick-growing climber, with numerous spines, and round, thin, leathery foliage, red and golden in autumn; berries are bluish black. Good for a ground-cover. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Tecoma

### Trumpet Vine

grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Vine). Bright green, compound leaves, very persistent. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. For covering unsightly places, stumps and rockwork, the Tecomas will be found very useful. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

radicans (Common Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Vitis

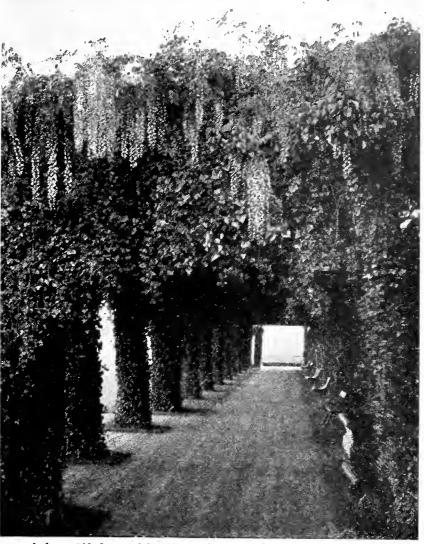
Coignetiæ (Crimson Glory Vine). Beautiful and rare. It is a strong and free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, 10 inches long, deep, rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant autumnal tints. Fruits black. Extrastrong plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

#### Wistaria

brachybotrya. A short-clustered Japanese species, with purple flowers and silky leaflets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-



Tecoma radicans



A beautiful combination of Wistaria and English Ivy

#### WISTARIA, continued

grown plants, \$1 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A very strong grower, it climbs high and twines tightly; has pale green foliage; blooms very profusely early in summer; flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., pot-grown, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each; specimens, \$4 to \$5 each.

Standards. 3-year head, \$1.50 each; 4-year head, \$2.50 each.

alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A choice variety, with white flowers. Both this and the preceding may be grown as bushes for the lawn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

fl.-pl. (Double-flowered Chinese Wistaria). and beautiful variety, with long clusters of double, pale blue flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; potgrown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; strong plants, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

frutescens (American Wistaria). A smaller, more slender vine than the Chinese, with smaller clusters of purple flowers and dark green leaves; flowers a little later than Chinensis. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

multijuga (Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria). A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. The individual flowers and leaflets are larger than in Chinensis. Very fine and conspicuous, growing rapidly and blooming profusely. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

\*\*alba. Very rare; large, white clusters of flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to

\$7.50 each.

We have some exceptionally fine large specimens of Wistaria in tubs.



# HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS



THIS term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to, or near, the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring.

We are pleased to inform our patrons that we have many acres planted with the finest varieties, and we are constantly searching for and adding new and rare varieties of merit to our ex-

tensive collection.

Hardy plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, and their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development. So few understand how easy and simple it is to grow a large and choice collection, as very little care, if any, is needed. A fairly good soil to begin with, with occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, and cutting down of the old tops

after the foliage has matured.

Among the Hardy Perennials there is such a variety in color and time of blooming that a continuous, pleasing effect can be had from early spring to late fall by a judicious selection of varieties. They may be set out either in fall or spring. We have indicated the time of flowering, also the height of the plant, in order to facilitate the selection for any purpose. The approximate height of the Hardy Perennials in this catalog is represented in fact and inches and the flowering periods are taken in the vicinity of New York. feet and inches, and the flowering periods are taken in the vicinity of New York.

# NEW AND RARE

Of all the many beautiful Hardy Perennial flowers, we have selected the following as being the choicest, and offer them with full knowledge that they will bring untold joy to garden-lovers.

#### Aconitum · Monkshood

Fischeri. One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces strong spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

Sparks' Variety. A tall variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

Wilsoni. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Sept.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Anchusa · Alkanet

Italica (Dropmore Variety). A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

#### ANCHUSA, continued

-Opal. A new variety, with pale blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

myosotidiflora. A new species from the Caucasian

Mountains, which produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers. April, May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Anemonopsis

macrophylla. A hardy plant from Japan, with violet, bell-shaped flowers, in appearance resembling some of the campanulas; prefers a shady location. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. each, \$7 50 per doz.

#### Artemisia

actiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### New Hardy Asters

Abendroth. One of the most effective Asters, with long, graceful sprays of rosy red flowers. 2½ feet. Sept., Oct.

Leichtlini. Similar to Aster subcæruleus, producing stems 2 feet long, with light blue flowers. June, July. Mesa grande speciosa grandiflora. One of the

finest dark purplish blue Asters in cultivation. 11/2 feet. July, Aug.

Novæ-Angliæ, L. Fardel. One of the finest varieties of the New England Aster; flowers large; rich, clear pink. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

Novi-Belgii, St. Egwin. A novelty of recent introduction. Densely branched, with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Chrysanthemums

Three new early-flowering Chrysanthemums, invaluable on account of flowering several weeks earlier than any other; particularly adapted to locations where plants are to flower in August and September. We can supply the following colors: White, Yellow and Dark Rose. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white, slightly tinged flowers, 2 inches wide, appear. 12 to 18 inches. Sept.-Nov.

maximum, Etoile de Nivelles. A grand acquisition, with elegant white flowers often 5 inches across, with petals deeply cut and centers of golden yellow. 2 feet. June-Sept.

-King Edward VII. Large, white flowers; a splendid companion to the preceding variety. 2 ft. June-Sept.

-Ostrich-Plume. A very distinct variety. The petals are cut into fine segments resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. 12 to 18 inches. June-Sept.

Named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Clematis

Armandi. A hardy evergreen species from the mountains of western China, which produces fragrant, white flowers early in April. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

erecta fl.-pl. This is a double form of the single-flowering type, which produces a profusion of fragrant white flowers in broad, terminal clusters. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

-purpurea. A dark purple-leaved variety, which makes a fine contrast with the pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Grata. A shrubby variety, with white flowers. feet. August, Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Koreana. This variety is from Korea; coppery yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

montana grandiflora. A vigorous climber, with numerous strong stems, often reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, with sweet-scented, white flowers. May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

-rubens. A new variety, with large, soft rosy red flowers, which often measure 3 inches across. 15 to 20 feet. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

-undulata. The flowers are bluish white, often 3 inches across, with undulated petals. 15 to 20 feet. May. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

-Wilsoni. Introduced from northern China some rears ago. Its white flowers are larger than any other Montana variety; well adapted for pillars and pergolas. 15 to 20 feet. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Crambe

cordifolia. Effective plant, with dense sprays of small, fragrant, white flowers rising above the large, broad, heart-shaped leaves. 5 to 6 feet. June-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Coreopsis

floribunda. This is the only variety of Coreopsis which is a true perennial. Clumps of it have been standing for five years without being transplanted; flowers bright yellow. 2 feet. June-Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

### Delphiniums

Cannot be surpassed in gorgeous coloring and stateliness of habit. As permanent subjects in the garden, none are more worthy than the Delphiniums. great spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late fall. 4 to 5 feet.

Albion. This new variety produces well-formed spikes of white flowers which, when fully expanded, are

semi-double. 50 cts. each.

The Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the most conspicuous; flowers double, rich blue, with snowy white petaloid stamens, edged with blue. \$1 each.

#### FIVE CHOICE DELPHINIUMS

Capri. This is considered the finest sky-blue Larkspur in cultivation. Height 2½ feet.

Lize. Fine, tall variety, with well-branched spikes of large, single flowers; sky-blue.

Mrs. J. S. Brunton (Belladonna type). A dwarf va-

riety, with long spikes of dark blue flowers.

Persimmon. A great improvement upon D. Belladonna, with strong, vigorous, erect, branching spikes of sky-blue flowers.

Theodora. Single; flowers large, lilac-blue, striped. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Delphiniums

### Hybrid Delphiniums

Amos Perry. Flowers large, semi-double, rosy mauve, lined and flushed sky-blue with a conspicuous black eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Andrew Carnegie. Enormous, double flowers; soft lilac with blue center. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Beauty of Langport. Sulphur-white with a yellow

center. 75 cts. each.

Carmen. Flowers semi-double, large; rich, gentianblue, center rosy purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Chamud. Double; violet, very dark. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

De Ruyter. Dark violet-blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Francis F. Fox. Flowers large; dark blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Hugo Portman. Semi-double; pale blue, quite distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Humosa. Very dark blue; semi-double. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Jeannette. Single; white with a dark eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. A very distinct variety; semi-double; gentian-blue with a white eye. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz.

Lady Ravensworth. Large individual flowers; bright blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lorenzo de Medicio. Double; pink and soft blue.

\$1.25 each.

Mme. Violet Geslin. Flowers large and round; clear blue, layender center with a white eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Moerheimi. A pure white form of the Belladonna type.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Brouwer. Dark blue, the inner petals bright, rosy mauve with a pale blue-and-white center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Nassau. A variety of the Belladonna type with large, sky-blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Prince Henry. Semi-double; purplish red with a white center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Queen of Spain. Single; bright blue with a large white eye. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina. Tall; lovely sky-blue, flushed rose, white eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Resemblant Double; sky-blue, sky-blue, with like.

Rosenlust. Double; sky-blue, sky-blue with lilac center. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Salland. Single, dark blue flowers; strong branching habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

True Blue. Dwarf; flowers of medium size; soft gentian-blue, bold, black center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Turquoise. Single; light blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Willy Obreen. A double variety with blue flowers, changing to rose. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Zuster Lugten. Double; dark blue; a very strong grower. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Erigeron

intermedium. A rare old plant. One of the Erigerons that flower during the entire summer; color is a delicate rose-tinted white. 2 feet. May-Aug.

speciosus roseus. A vigorous plant of erect habit; flowers pink, excellent for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet. June–July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

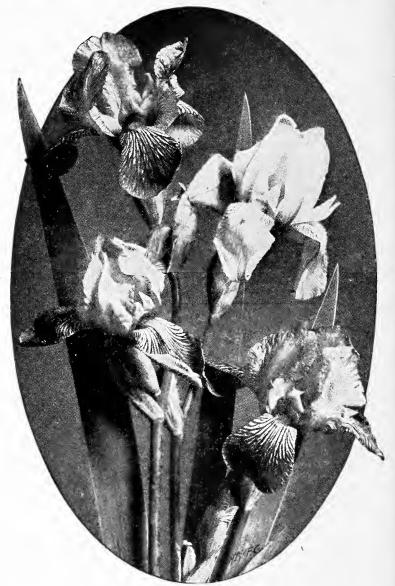
### Gaillardia

Lady Rolleston. This magnificent plant, owing to its color and size, is no doubt one of the finest plants in cultivation. Flowers are a rich yellow, having no red whatever, and are borne on long, stout stems. 2 feet. June-Nov. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Geum

Bulgaricum. A new Geum, with deep orange-colored

flowers. April-Sept. 75 cts. each.
coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new
variety, with striking, double dark red flowers, the greater part of summer and fall. 2 feet. June-Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris Germanica (see page 109)

#### Gunnera

manicata. A bold, gigantic species, with large, corrugated and spiny foliage. Gunneras are fond of damp and swampy soils. 5 to 6 feet. Strong plants,

scabra. A grand plant for the water-side. Leaves 3 feet across, on strong, prickly stems; crowns should be protected in winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

### Heliopsis

scabra zinniæflora. A new double variety of Orange Sunflower, resembling a zinnia in flower. Desirable for cutting. 2 feet. June-July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

#### Hibiscus

Moscheutos Hybrids. OUR NEW HYBRID GIANT-FLOWERING MARSH MALLOWS are still ascending in magnificence and popularity. In many gardens we now see them occupying the most prominent positions. The delicate, soft coloring of the immense flowers harmonizes with almost any color scheme. The colors range from pure white to intense crimson, and the season of flowering from July to late autumn. Not only are the blooms decorative, but the foliage as well, for it reaches such a size as to give quite a tropical effect. The plants average over 6 feet in height, and in shrubbery they are quite conspicuous. As to soil and position, they grow almost anywhere.

Our stock this season is unlimited in quantity and of the highest quality. All of the roots offered will bloom profusely next summer. Each Doz.

	~~~	_	
1-year\$0	25	\$2	50
2 was	35	3	50
2-year	50	5	00
3-year	75	_	50
4-year, strong clumps	10	/	20

### New German Iris

In the descriptions, "S" represents standards, or upper petals; "F" falls, or lower petals.

Berchta. S, olive-yellow; F, violet-blue, bordered with reddish brown.

Fro. S, golden yellow, edged olive-yellow; F, chestnut

brown, bordered yellow.

Gajus. S, light yellow; F, crimson, reticulated white and yellow with a clear yellow edge; a particularly handsome Iris.

King. A cross between Iris pallida Dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow.

Lohengrin. One of the most vigorous of the German Iris; petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-

Mithras. S, light yellow; F, violet, shaded with claret

Mithras. S. light yenow, I., vanada and bordered yellow.

Nibelungen. Flowers large; S. olive-green, suffused with yellow; F. deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow.

Pallida folia variegata. This new variety has beautiful, variegated foliage, which is green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked; flowers soft, pale lavender-blue.

Pfauenauge (Syn., Peacock's-eye). S, olive-yellow; F, brownish blue with a golden yellow border.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, light sulphur-yellow;

F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white.

Rhein Nixe. A very strong and robust grower; S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue with a white edge.

Thora. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; very freeflowering.

Trautlieb. S, clear, soft rose; F, rose, slightly suffused

white toward the center.

Wyomissing. S, creamy white, suffused soft rose; F, deep rose, shading to a pale rose border.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. A collection of one each of the above, \$5

### Intermediate Iris, New Hybrids

The following new varieties are crosses between Iris Germanica and Iris pumila. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf, and the flowerstems are 18 inches high.

Fritjof. S, lavender; F, purple, shaded lavender. Gerda. S, creamy yellow; F, deep creamy yellow, veined golden yellow.

Halfdan. Light creamy yellow; large flowers.

Helge. Citron-yellow with pearl-colored center.

Ingeborg. Flowers large; pure white.

Ivorine. Flowers very large; S and F, creamy white. Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine-red.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One each of the seven varieties, \$1

### Iris pumila Hybrids

Floribunda. A very conspicuous and free-flowering variety. S, creamy yellow; F, a little darker, greenish

Schneekuppe. S, pure white; F, white center veined greenish yellow.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

### Lupinus · Lupine

polyphyllus Mærheimi. This is the finest of all Lupines, with its long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet long; color soft rose. June and July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

### Pennisetum

Japonicum. It is, perhaps, one of the finest hardy ornamental grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering or edging, growing about 3 feet high, with graceful, recurved foliage. The color of the flowers is a rich mahogany, tipped white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

### Pyrethrum

uliginosum stellatum. A new improved form of this Daisy, with long, narrow, white, quilled petals. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Salvia

virgata nemorosa. An effective border plant, with dark blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Thalictrum

dipterocarpum. One of the handsomest Thalictrums, with graceful flowers on stems 4 feet high; rosy purple with citron-yellow anthers. 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Trollius

Chinensis. This Trollius flowers later than any other, with bright orange-colored flowers which are produced very freely. 1½ feet. June. 75 cts. each.

Ledebouri. Resembles the preceding, but the flowers give us a great variation in shape and color. 1½ feet. June. 75 cts. each.

### Tunica

saxifraga fl.-pl. A rare double variety of this little alpine plant, having pretty pink flowers all summer, like a double gypsophila. 6 inches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Ulmaria

venusta magnifica. A great improvement on Venusta, with feathery, rosy red, fragrant flowers. Effective for massing near water-sides. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### Viola

cornuta, G. Wermig. This is a true Viola cornuta, with large blue flowers, which are produced in great numbers during the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Yucca

angustifolia. The foliage of this variety is very narrow and glaucous green. 3 feet. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hardy Phlox (see page 116)



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

# General List of Herbaceous Perennials

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### Acanthus · Bear's Breech

ollis. Grown for its shapely foliage and showy purple flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each., \$2.50 per doz. mollis.

spinosus. Foliage deeply cut and prickly; flowers white and purple, in compact spikes. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Aconitum · Monkshood

autumnale. A tall plant, with spikes of showy blue, helmet-shaped flowers. Adds distinction to the garden. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Lycoctonum. A tall variety, with long, slender racemes of pale yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June,

July.

Napellus bicolor. One of the earliest and best, with a profusion of pale blue-and-white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

### Achillea · Milfoil, or Yarrow

Ægyptiaca. Silver-white foliage; pale yellow flowers.

l to 1½ feet. July-Sept. filipendula (Fern-leaved Yarrow). A showy variety, with dense heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June,

Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads; good border plant and fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Sept. Ptarmica fl. pl. (The Pearl). The pure white flowers

are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. 2 feet. June-Sept. tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers;

excellent for rockeries. I foot. June.

### Acorus · Sweet Flag

Calamus (Marsh Plant). Erect and rush-like foliage.

2 feet. June, July. variegatus (Variegated Sweet Flag). Foliage beautifully striped with white; well adapted for moist ground. 2 feet.

### Actaea · Baneberry

spicata. White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white berries late in the fall. 1½ feet. May,

rubra. Flowers white; berries bright red. Actæas love shady places. 1½ feet. May, June.

#### Adlumia

cirrhosa (Alleghany Vine). A biennial plant which does not climb until the second year; leaves delicately divided; flowers resemble a small pink bleeding heart. 8 to 10 feet. June.

Adonis · Bird's-Eye

Amurensis. Pretty fern-like foliage and large yellow flowers. 1 foot. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

Pyrenaica. Deep yellow; for rockwork and borders. 1 foot. May-July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. vernalis. Yellow; very fine. 1 foot. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aegopodium

Podograria variegata (Bishop's Weed.) A rapid grower; fine for borders or beds and covering barren places. 1 foot.

### Æthionema

cordifolium. Resembles the Iberis in growth, with clusters of rosy lilac flowers. I foot. June. grandiflorum. Hard-wooded and shrubby, with dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. I ft. May, June.

Agrostemma · Mullein Pink

Coronaria. Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 2 feet. June, July. alba. A white form of the above.

Flos-Jovis. Flowers small, in thick clusters, bright rose. I foot. June, July.

Ajuga • Bugle

Genevensis. Bright blue flowers on dense, showy spikes, almost hiding the bright green foliage. 8 inches. May, June.

reptans. Blue flowers; compact growth. 6 inches.

May, June.

Alstroemeria • Chilian Lily

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, with large, lilylike, orange-colored flowers. Protect in winter. 2 feet. July, Aug.

### Althaea • Hollyhock

A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

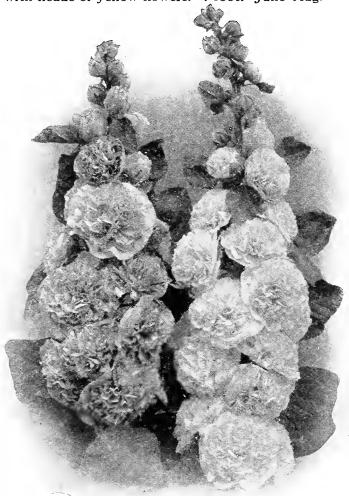
Single and Double. Carmine-Rose, Crimson, Light Yellow, Rose-Salmon, Sulphur-Yellow and White.

Alleghany Mammoth. Single; assorted colors; fringed petals. July, Aug.

All Hollyhocks 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

### Alyssum

argenteum (Silvery Madwort). Leaves small; white beneath; flowers yellow. I foot. May, June.
rostratum (Beaked Madwort). A good rock-plant,
with heads of yellow flowers. I foot. June-Aug.



Double Hollyhocks

All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



#### Anemone Japonica

#### ALYSSUM, continued

saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft). Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring; excellent for rockery. I foot. April, May.——fl.-pl. Bright golden masses of double yellow flowers; a most effective plant for rockwork. I foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Amaryllis

Hallii. In early spring it produces attractive green foliage, which grows until July, when it ripens and disappears; then the delicate lilac-pink flowers appear. 2 feet. July.

#### Amsonia

Tabernæmontana. A strong, shrub-like plant, with spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

### Anemone · Wind Flower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants; they require protection in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

Japonica alba. Pure white, showing yellow anthers.

—Alice. Carmine rose; very free-flowering.

—Geante des Blanches. A new variety with large

-Geante des Blanches. A new variety, with large white flowers.

Queen Charlotte. A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

rubra. The darkest red variety. Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

Pennsylvanica. A pretty native. I foot. June to August.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Well adapted for rockwork or border, flowers varying from lilac to purple. 1 foot. April, May.

sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower). Large, nodding, sweet-scented, white flowers, tinged lavender. 1 to 1½ feet. April, May.

### Anthemis

nobilis (Common Chamomile). A pleasant-scented herb; white flowers. I foot. May, June. tinctoria alba (Marguerite). One of the most satisfactory; flowers creamy white. 2 feet. June-Oct.

Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.

### Anthericum • St. Bruno's Lily

Liliastrum major. Flowers white, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 1½ feet. May, June.

### Aquilegia · Columbine

Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

alpina superba. Flowers blue and white. California hybrids. A fine collection of distinct colors, such as Yellow, Pink, Orange, Red, etc.

Canadensis (American Columbine). plant, with red-and-yellow flowers. A compact

cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large, blueand-white, long-spurred flowers.

chrysantha (Golden Spurred Columbine). Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. 2 to 3 inches across. flabellata nana alba. Dwarf, with pure white flowers. nivea grandiflora. Compact habit, with an abundance of large white flowers.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Greenish yellow, with long red spurs.



#### Arabis alpina

### AQUILEGIA, continued

truncata. Flowers yellow-tinged, with short petals. vulgaris fl.-pl. alba (Double-flowering European Columbine). Double, white flowers. Double Assorted. All colors mixed. Fine hybrids.

### Arabis

alpina (Rock Cress). Adapted for rock-gardens and borders; pure white flowers. 5 inches. April, May.
—fl.-pl. A double form of the preceding.

## Arisaema · Indian Turnip

triphyllum. Interesting native plant, having showy red berries in early fall. 1½ feet. May.

### Armeria · Thrift

dianthoides. A dwarf plant, with evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers. 10 inches. May, June. maritima (Sea Thrift). Flowers pink, in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May, June.

-alba. A white form of the preceding.

### Arenaria · Sandwort

montana. A good rock-plant, with white flowers. 4 inches. April, Mav.

### Artemisia

Abrotanum (Southernwood; Old Man). Green, glabrous foliage; yellowish white flowers. Uusually grown for its handsome pleasant-scented leaves. 2 to 3 feet.

Purshiana. A silvery white form, useful for margins or borders. 1½ feet.

Stelleriana (Old Woman). Foliage deeply cut; silvery white; a fine plant for rockeries. Grows rapidly and soon covers a large space. 1½ feet.

### Asarum · Wild Ginger

dense. Flowers chocolate-brown and greenish purple, borne close to the ground; does well in the Canadense. shade. 9 inches. May.

### Asclepias

incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). Flowers fragrant, purple, in umbels. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). A remarkably showy plant

with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 feet. July, Aug.

Asperula

hexaphylla. A graceful plant, with small white flowers, fine for cutting. odorata (Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister). A sweet-scented herb; when dried, used in flavoring wine; flowers white. 6 to 8 inches. May.



Aquilegia cærulea

### Aster

#### Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

These are very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and these should not be omitted from the perennial garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom.

alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy). Fine for the rockery.

5 to 10 inches. May, June. -albus. Flowers pure white.

—rubra. Dark purplish red.
acris. Violet-blue. I foot. Aug., Sept.
Amellus roseus. Lilac-rose. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.
amethystinus. Bright lilac. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.
Chapmani. Light blue; very graceful. 4 feet. Aug.,

Sept.

Collarette. Light pink. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. ericoides. Flowers small, white, borne in great clusters. 3 feet. Aug., Sept. F. W. Burbridge. Flowers large; pinkish lavender. 4 feet. Sept., Oct. Gertrude. Foliage small and fine; habit graceful; clear purple. Aug., Sept.

clear purple. Aug., Sept. grandiflorus. Flowers large; deep purple. 3 feet.

Sept., Oct. lævis. Long sprays of deep blue flowers. 4 feet. Sept.,

Oct. Novæ-Angliæ. Flowers large; purplish blue. 4 to 5 feet. Sept., Oct.

—roseus. A delicate rose variety.

ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers; habit erect, dwarf. 1 foot. Aug., Sept.
Shortii. Long, graceful sprays of azure-blue flowers.
3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.
sub-cæruleus. Flowers bright mauve. 1 foot. June,

July. Tataricus. One of the tallest and latest-flowering Asters; bluish violet. 5 to 6 feet. Oct.

T. S. Ware. Light blue. 3½ feet. Sept. trinervius. Rich violet-purple; very late. 2 to 3 feet.

Oct., Nov.

versicolor. Flowers small, white changing to rose.

3 feet. Sept.

White Queen. One of the best white Asters. 4 feet.

Sept.

#### Astilbe

Davidii (David's False Goat Beard). A new plant, with handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Astrantia · Masterwort

major. A desirable plant for a moist situation. Pale pink flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Aubrietia · False Wall Cress

deltoidea. Fine for rockeries; dark violet. 6 inches. All Aubrietias flower in April and May. Græca. Dwarf; large-flowering; dark violet; 6 inches.

Mendersoni. Rich purplish violet. 6 inches.

Baptisia · False Indigo

australis. A strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of lupine-like flowers, dark blue in color. 3 to 4 feet. May-July. tinctoria. Racemes of yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

### Bellis · English Daisy

perennis. An old-fashioned plant, but always interesting; white and pink flowers. 5 inches. May, June. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Bocconia · Plume Poppy

cordata. An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted to planting in the shrubbery, borders or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. July, Aug.

### Boltonia

asteroides. Has pure white, aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept. latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—nana. A dwarf form. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

### Hardy Cactus

Echinocactus Simpsoni (Hedgehog Cactus). A beautiful, hardy, little Cactus, which grows into a globe, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flowers pale pink.

viridiflorus. A green-flowering Cereus, covered

with red, purple and white spines.

Opuntia arenaria. With long white and straw-colored spines, and large yellow flowers.

Camanchica (Comanche Cactus). Flowers large, yellow and showy; purple fruit.

-phæacantha major. Rapid-growing, forming large clumps; flowers yellow. -polyantha (Many-spined Cactus). Exceedingly

showy, with long, white, brown and purple or black spines.

Rafinesquii. Flowers are large, sulphur-yellow, and are produced freely.

All Cactus 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Bellis perennis

#### Calamintha

alpina. Purple; a fine plant for rockeries. 6 inches. June.

#### Calimeris

incisa. Has light blue, aster-like flowers. 2 feet. July. Aug.

Callirhoe · Poppy Mallow

involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage; large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson, with white center. I foot. June-Sept.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 101)

# Caltha · Marsh Marigold

palustris. Yellow flowers in early spring. I foot. April, May.

-fl. pl. (Double-flowering Marsh Marigold). A double form of the above. 1 foot. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Calystegia · California Rose

pubescens fl. pl. A creeping vine, with flesh-colored flowers. May-Aug.

Campanula • Bellflower
These are among the most important of hardy plants; they combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

alliariæfolia. White; bell-shaped. 2 feet. July. Carpatica (Harebell). Flowers large, erect, light blue-

5 to 7 inches. July and Aug.

-alba. A white form of the above.

glomerata. Forms a dense tuft of dark green foliage, covered with globular, dark blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.

grandis (Great Blue Bellflower). Blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

-alba. A large white variety of the above.

latifolia macrantha. Deep purple flowers, nearly as large as Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. June, July.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). An old favorite and always satisfactory: Blue, Rose or White. 2 feet. June.

-calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the quaintest and most popular of all the hardy, old-fashioned garden plants. In Blue, Lilac, Rose and White.

#### CAMPANULA, continued

nobilis (Noble Bellflower). Drooping flowers, spotted reddish violet or white. 2 feet. June, July. persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Large, cup-

shaped, blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.
—alba. A white variety of the above.
punctata (Spotted Bellflower). White flowers, spotted with red; very attractive. 1½ feet. June, July.
pyramidalis (Steeple Bellflower). Long spikes, cov-

ered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept. alba. A white form of the above.

rapunculoides. Fine for wild garden; blue, bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet.

rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue, bell-shaped flowers; a fine rock plant. I foot. June-Aug. Trachelium (Coventry Bells). A common and very hardy species, with light purple flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

Caryopteris

Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Lavender-colored flowers. Fine for edging shrubbery borders. 3 to 4 feet. Sept., Oct.

### Cassia

Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers Marylandica. 5 to 6 feet. July-Sept.

### Catananche · Cupid's Dart

cærulea bicolor. White flowers, with slight suffusion of purple in center. Free-blooming and valuable for cutting. 2 feet. June-Aug.

### Cedronella · Balm of Gilead

cana. Spikes of purplish crimson flowers; aromatic leaves. Blooms all summer. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Centaurea · Hardheads, or Knapweed

dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 11/2 feet. July, Aug.

hirta nigra variegata (Variegated Button Weed). Foliage variegated; flowers purple. 2 feet. July, Aug. macrocephala. The most showy Centaurea, with large, thistle-like yellow flowers. 3 feet. July to Aug. montana (Perennial Cornflower). Large flowers, resembling the blue Cornflowers. 2 feet. June-Sept.

-alba. A fine white form of the above.
-rosea. A fine rose form.

orientalis. Pretty, light yellow flowers. 3 feet. July. -rubra. A red form of the above.

ruthenica. Foliage fern-like; flowers sulphur-yellow.

### Centranthus

rubra. Deep red, handsome, wild-garden plants for wall or rockeries. 3 feet. June, July. alba. Same as above, except white flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

# Cephalaria · Roundheads

alpina. Very tall-growing; flower-heads pale primrose-yellow; fine for cutting. 5 feet. June, July.

### Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

tomentosum. Bright, silvery foliage, with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks; useful for carpet-bedding. 6 inches. May, June.

### Chamaepeuce · Fishbone Thistle

Diacantha. Very ornamental and conspicuous thistlelike plant; bright green foliage, with ivory veins and spines. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Cheiranthus · Wallflower

Cheiri. Double and single, bronze and yellow flowers in summer. Protect in winter. 1½ feet.

### Chelone · Turtle Head

Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

Lyonii. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

# Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy or Pompon Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, carrying on an effective display of flowers, long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters.

These are divided into three groups: Early-flowering, Large-flowering or Aster, Small-flowering or Button.

These varieties have been selected from an immense list, and are undoubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. They should be planted as soon as the weather permits, in early spring, and protected in winter with a litter of leaves and straw.

### EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Excellent, early outdoor varieties, having been tested and proved to flower before frost sets in, from the middle of September to November.

Abercorn Beauty. Deep bronze.
Carrie, or Seven Oaks. Deep golden yellow.
Comtesse de Cariel. Orange-bronze.
Coral Queen. Reddish bronze.

Crimson Marie Masse. Bronze. Crimson Queen. Deep crimson.

Eden Nonin. Bright rose. Elstob Yellow. Deep yellow. Ethel Blades. Chestnut-scarlet. Fleuve Rouge. Coppery red.

Francis. Bronzy red. George Bowness. Crushed strawberry.

Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson. Harrie. Bronzy orange on a gold ground. Holmes' White. White. Horace Martin. Deep yellow.

Jimmie. Crimson-purple. La Cygne. White. Leslie. Rich buttercup-yellow. Lillie. Pink.

King of Whites. Absolutely pure white. Maxim. Bronze; flowers large.

Medusa. Bronzy red, with a buff reverse.
Mignon. Pale rosy pink.
Nina Blick. Reddish bronze.
Normandie. Delicate pink.

Perle Chatillonaise. Creamy white, with rose shading.

Polly. Deep orange-yellow.

Pride of Keston. Reddish rose.

Ralph Curtis. A creamy white. Robbie Burns. Pink. Rosie. Terra-cotta.

T. Bannister. Yellow.

Touraine. Porcelain-white. Wells Primrose. Yellow.

White Mme. Masse. Creamy white. White Pitcher. Blush-white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100

#### LARGE-FLOWERING OR ASTER VARIETIES

Aaron. Single; bronzy scarlet Acto. Dahlia-like petals, bright rose. Allentown. Large; golden bronze.
Almeidia. Soft pink, tipped with clear yellow.
Ashbury. White, suffused sulphur-yellow.
Austin. Lilac-rose; cut petals. Bohemia. Bright, pure yellow. Boston. Large; golden bronze. Bradshaw. Silver-pink; large, full flowers. Daisy Anderson. Reddish bronze; dwart. Daybreak. Large; soft pink. Dinizulu. Delicate pink, tinted rose. Excellence. Pure white; tall grower.

LARGE-FLOWERING or ASTER VARIETIES, con.

Findon. Violet, overlaid rose. Fred J. Bright orange-red.

Gladys. Pearl-pink, flushed light rose.

Hero. Large; clear pink.

Hijos. Primrose-pink, shaded white.

Jardin des Plantes, White. Very early.

Jardin des Plantes, Yellow. Very early.

Julia Lagravere. Crimson-maroon; very fine.

King Henry. Straw-white; long petals. King Philip. Rich rose-pink. Lady Naylor. White; dwarf and early. Lelia. Bright brick-red.

Lilian Doty. Rose-pink; resembles a miniature dahlia.
Loreley. Yellow, tinged pink; large, full flowers.
Miss Julia. Orange-red, overlaid yellow.
Mrs. Porter. Yellow, suffused bronze.

Northumberland. Single; scarlet, yellow center. Prince of Wales. Pure white; fine for cutting.

Princess of Thule. Yellow, overlaid bronze.

Queen of Bulgaria. Rose, overlaid violet.

Queen of Whites. Large; pure white petals, quilled

Quinola. Bright yellow. Rosy Morn. Single; silver-pink. Salem. Silver-rose; long, quilled petals.

Salem. Silver-rose; long, quilled petals.
Susquehanna. Clear lemon-yellow.
St. Almo. Large; pure white.
St. Illoria. Silver-rose, quilled petals.
Sylvia. Scarlet-bronze; tall grower.
The Czar. Golden bronze.

Tokio. Large; red, striped yellow.
White Doty. Pure white; resembles a small dahlia.

### SMALL-FLOWERING OR BUTTON VARIETIES

Agawan. Bright golden yellow.

Alice Cary. Pure yellow.
Baby. Clear light yellow; small flowers.
Baby Margaret. White; small flowers.

Brown Bessie. Dark bronzy red

Brown Bessie. Dark bronzy red Canary. Yellow. Very early Cerise Queen. Cerise-pink.
Dawn. Soft pink.
Diana. Pure white.
Eleganta. Deep rose, shaded white.
Elizabeth. Bright rose, overlaid violet.
Excelsior. Bright yellow.
Fedora. Clear soft pink.
Henrietta. Bronze, yellow edged.



Shasta Daisy (see page 102)

### Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Herbaceous Plants

SMALL-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS, con.

Irene. Pure white; early. James Boone. Pure white.

Klondike. Brilliant yellow. Little Pet. Lilac-pink. Lune Fleuri. Yellow. Lyndhurst. Dark red.

Mimosa. Soft pink; early.
Mirabeau. Pink, shading to deep buff in center.
Nellie Bly. Bronze and pink.
Nellie Rainsford. Bronze-pink; very dwarf.

Rhoda. Pink, shaded white. Rufus. Bright red.

Savannah. Brilliant clear yellow.

Sinko. Straw-color.

Sunshine. Bright golden yellow. Tennyson. Pure yellow. Triomphe d'Or. Bright clear yellow. Uneeda. Bright clear orange-yellow. Vallis. Pure yellow.

Viola. Rich violet-rose.

Zenobia. Bright clear yellow; very early.

Plants out of 2½-inch pots, ready for delivery about April 15, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

(Large-flowering White Weed)

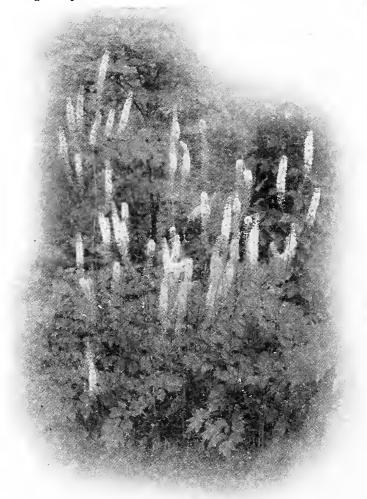
Alaska. Large and free-blooming. 11/2 feet. June, July.

California. Creamy yellow; flowers very large, borne on long stems.

Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers; blooms profusely all summer.

Nipponicum. Numerous large white flowers, on long, stiff stems, and thick, green foliage. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. Sept., Oct.

uliginosum (Giant Daisy). A fine plant for the border, producing masses of white flowers, carried on long, erect stems. Good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.



Cimicifuga · Snakeroot

derina. A Japanese species, with spikes of white flowers. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. acerina.

Dahurica. Large spikes of creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. racemosa. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partially shaded places; white racemes of flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July. simplex. Tall, graceful spikes of white flowers, lasting a long time when cut. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Claytonia · Spring Beauty

Virginica. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in April and May.

Clematis · Shrubby Clematis

These varieties differ from others by forming erect, bushy plants.

Davidiana. Large clusters of fragrant blue flowers.

3 feet. Aug., Sept. Fremonti. Purple; very distinct. I foot. June, July. erecta. A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white, and borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 3 feet. June,

Conoclinium · Mist Flower

cœlestinum. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 feet. Aug.-Oct.

Convallaria · Lily-of-the-Valley

majalis. Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 inches. May, June. Large, field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. -**Fortunei.** 

In growth much stronger than the former with larger foliage and flowers than the type. 8 to 10 inches. May. Field-grown clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

-rosea. Very pretty pale rose flowers. 9 inches. May, June. Field-grown clumps 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per

doz.

Coreopsis

lanceolata grandiflora. Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is one mass of golden yellow; the frost; until then it is one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct. rosea. Foliage finely divided; flowers rosy pink. 1½ feet. July, Aug. verticillata. A small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 feet. July, Aug.

### Coronilla · Crown Vetch

varia. A strong creeper, good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink-and-white pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June-Aug.

Crucianella · Crosswort

stylosa. Pale rose; fine for rockwork. 6 to 9 inches. June-Sept.

Delphinium · Hardy Larkspur

Amphytrion. Semi-double; center violet-blue, veined

gentian-blue, outer petals gentian-blue.

Belladenna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). Beautiful sky-blue; of dwarf habit; flowers all summer until cut down by frost. 2 feet.

Belladonna remi-pl. Semi-double, large flowers of a beautiful sky-blue, tipped lilac; dwarf habit.

Corry. Double, sky-blue flowers, slightly suffused

with red.

Duke of Connaught. Semi-double; bright velvety blue, inner petals rosy lavender. The eye is almost black, which gives the flowers a distinct appearance.

Cimicifuga racemosa All plants on this page, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Flowers of Hardy Pinks

#### DELPHINIUM, continued

Geneva. Flowers large and of a pleasing shade of light blue, with a white eye. Well adapted for cutting.

Hyacinth. Pale sky-blue; large flowers, petals re-

flexed, resembling Hyacinth flowers.

Julia. Single; sky-blue, with white center.

K. T. Caron. Single; flowers large, dark blue, with a white center.

La France. Single; sky-blue, with a white center.

Single; brilliant gentian-blue. Lamartine.

Lize. Van Veen. Known for its immense sky-blue flowers.

Mevrouw de Kat. Semi-double; flowers light blue, with a white eye; of enormous size.

Miss Violet Feslin. Semi-double; flowers large, outer

petals clear blue, center lavender with white eye.

Mrs. Creighton. Flowers double; outside petals gentian-blue, center dark violet-blue.

Mrs. Thompson. A continuous bloomer; flowers pale blue, 2 inches across; branching habit, medium height.

Semi-double; sky-blue, dark center, veined Netty. pink.

Perfection. Flowers large; nearly 3 inches across; skyblue.

Polar Star. An excellent variety, with strong, erect, branching spikes and large, single, sky-blue flowers, with light yellow eyes.

Progression. A new, nearly white variety in which the inner three petals are faintly tinged with yellow. Very rare.

Dwarf; identical with Belladonna, Zuyder Zee. except that it has a yellow eye.

All the above Delphiniums, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Barlowi. Double; inner petals violet-blue, outer petals deep blue.

Chinense. Low-growing, with gentian-blue flowers.

—alba. A pure white form of the preceding.

formosum. Dark blue, white center. This does exceptionally well being very hardy and free-flowering.

—cœlestinum. A fine, light blue form of the above. English Hybrids. A choice collection, ranging from the palest to the deepest blue; single and double.

### Dianthus · Hardy Pinks

A very interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high, with exceptions noted. May, June.

Abbotsford. Deep carmine, marbled with white. barbatus (Sweet William). In separate colors: Red, White and Rose. 2 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

#### DIANTHUS, continued

Newport Pink. A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being of a salmon-rose-pink.

Double, Assorted Colors. 2 feet. 10 cts. each,

\$1 per doz.

Carmen. Flowers fragrant; light pink.

Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Elegant fringed flowers in various shades.

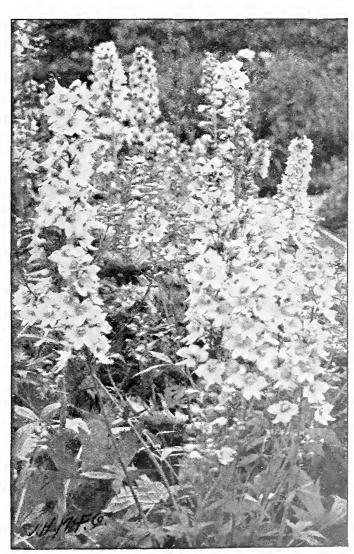
deltoides (Maiden Pink). A dwarf variety, with sprays of pink flowers; fine for rockery. 8 inches.

—alba. A white form of the above.

Gertrude. Rosy carmine, veined with silvery white; large, fine flowers.

Grenadin. Flowers bright scarlet, on stems 18 inches -alba. A white form of the above.

Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden Pinks



Hybrid Delphiniums

#### DIANTHUS, continued

latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Double crimson flowers.

neglectus (Glacier Pink). Masses of pink flowers.

Perpetual Snow. Flowers white, finely fringed.

plumarius semperflorens. Flowers fragrant, varying from pink to white, with fringed petals.

### Dicentra · Bleeding Heart

formosa. Flowers small, rose-color, with finely divided foliage. I foot. May-Aug. spectabilis. Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson; one of the prettiest of border plants and useful for forcing. 1½ feet. April-

### Digitalis · Foxglove

These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower spikes.

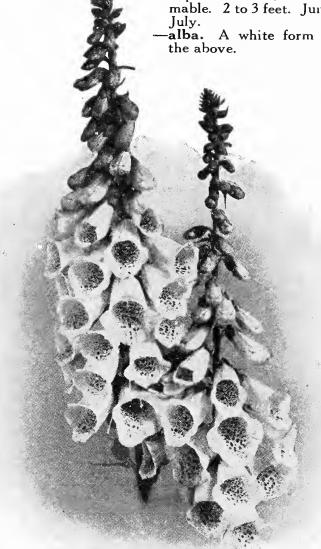
ambigua. Flowers yellow, marked with brown. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. gloxiniæflora. (Gloxinia-flowered.) Flowers spotted; Rose, Purple, White; each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

lanata. Long, dense spikes of grayish or creamy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

### Dictamnus · Gas Plant

Caucasicus. A tall variety, with flowers double the size of the type. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fraxinella. This is also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the purple flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflam-mable. 2 to 3 feet. June, alba. A white form of the above.



**Digitalis** 

### Dodecatheon · Shooting Star

Meadia. Beautiful, reddish purple flowers, with rich orange eyes; delights in a shady situation. I foot. May.

### Doronicum · Leopard's Bane

Austriacum. Has large, yellow marguerite-like flowers,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, in early spring.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. May, June. excelsum. Brightest yellow; free-flowering; flowers early in the spring.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.

Both varieties 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Dracocephalum · Dragon's Head

grandiflorum. Flowers blue; foliage dark green and compact. I foot. June, July.
Ruyschianum. Spikes of purple flowers. June, July.

### Echinacea · Purple Coneflower

purpurea. Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

### Echinops · Globe Thistle

humulis cyanea. A showy plant, with globular heads of blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug. Ritro. Metallic blue flowers; thistle-like foliage.

Ritro.

3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. sphærocephalus. A tall variety, with white flowers. 5 to 7 feet. July, Aug.

All varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

### Epigaea · Trailing Arbutus

repens. Flowers rose-color, fragrant. 2 to 4 inches. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Epilobium · Willow Herb

angustifolium. Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet. June-Aug.

### Epimedium · Barrenwort

All Epimediums grow 9 inches high. May, June. alpinum. Flowers grayish, dark crimson and yellow. Colchicum. Bright golden yellow flowers. diphyllum roseum. Rose.

lilacinum. Beautiful lilac flowers.

Musschianum. Whitish or pale yellow flowers.

#### Eremurus

Himalaicus. Creamy white flowers borne in immense, graceful spikes. 6 to 8 feet. May, June. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

robustus. A very fine, strong-growing variety, with rosy pink flowers. 6 to 10 feet. May, June. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Erigeron • Fleabane
glabellus. Large, light purple, aster-like flowers.
6 to 12 inches. June, July.
speciosus. Large purple flowers, much like hardy asters. 2 feet. June, July.
umbellatum. A dwarf species, useful for rockwork; flowers yellow, 6 inches. May, June.

# Erodium · Stork's or Heron's Bill

manescavi. Attractive flowers like the geranium; purplish red; borne in profusion; fine for massing. 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. June, July.

# Eryngium · Sea Holly

alpinum. One of the most beautiful of the genus; flower-heads 3 inches across, of a steel-blue. 2 feet. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Herbaceous Plants



Echinacea purpurea (see page 104)

#### ERYNGIUM, continued

amethystinum. Beautiful thistle-like heads of glistening amethyst-blue, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept. maritimum. Light blue. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug. planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads. 2 feet.

July, Aug.

yuccæfolium. Yucca-like foliage and greenish white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June-Sept.

All varieties,, except where noted, 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

#### Eupatorium

ageratoides (White Snakeroot). White flowers; good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept. purpureum (Joe Pye Weed). Purple; fine for wild garden. 6 to 7 feet. July-Sept. serotinum. A beautiful native species; grayish white flowers. Aug., Sept. 5 to 6 feet.

#### Euphorbia

corollata (Flowering Spurge). Pretty little white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug. polychroma. Very effective in early spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Hardy Ferns

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The varieties marked \* will succeed in sun or half shade.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). A graceful

species, with delicate fronds. I foot.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). evergreen species, with shining dark green leaves. 1 foot.

-cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). A common ever-green Fern. 1 foot. -Goldianum (Goldie's Wood Fern). A Fern which often grows 4 feet high.

#### HARDY FERNS continued

Aspidium marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). Thick

fronds, 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 feet.

Noveboracense (New York Shield Fern). A fine variety for massing. 1 to 2 feet.

spinulosum (Shield Fern). An evergreen Fern, with finely dissected fronds. 15 inches.

Thelypteris (Marsh Shield Fern). Fine for wet and boggy places. I foot.

\*Asplenium Filix-feemina. A striking species, with

finely cut fronds. 2 to 3 feet. -Craigii. Somewhat similar to type, but the middle of each frond is purple instead of green. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\*—multifidum. Fronds divided into three graceful crests. I foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

-Victoria. One of the most beautiful, crested at the ends of the fronds. 12 to 15 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\*Dicksonia punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern). One of our best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 inches.

\*Lastrea Filix-mas (Male Fern). A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—cristata. With narrow, crested fronds. 15 to 18 inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

-fluctuosa. Another beautiful crested variety. 12

inches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Strong grower;

likes a wet soil. I foot.

—Struthiopteris. One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. 2 feet. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Very beautiful and usually larger than O. Claytoniana. 2 to 3 feet.

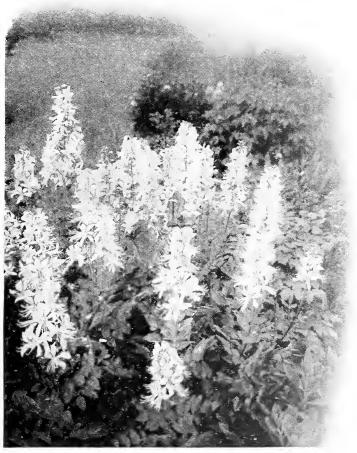
Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring; afterward becoming

perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 feet.

Osmunda regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds; one of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 feet.

Scolopendrium officinarum (Hart's-Tongue Fern).
Tufts of bright green fronds. 8 to 10 inches. 25 cts.
each, \$2.50 per doz.

-undulatum. A beautiful variety of the above, with wavy and crested fronds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Dictamnus fraxinella alba (see page 104)



Funkia subcordata

## Funkias

Very handsome, and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rockwork and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. All 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug.

albo-marginata. Leaves edged with white. Fortunei. Deep blue-green foliage. gigantea. White flowers; large foliage. maculata. Prettily spotted foliage. minor alba. Dwarf-growing; white flowers.

ovata. Purple flowers; large, green foliage.
robusta elegans var. Vigorous-growing variety;
large, handsome foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Sieboldiana. White flowers, with pale lilac tinge. subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers; bold foliage.

undulata variegata. One of the finest of the Funkias. It has ovate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white.

## Galega · Goat's Rue

officinalis. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet.

—alba. White flowers; fine for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. July.

#### Galium

boreale. (Northern Bedstraw). Small white flowers in clusters; leaves in whorls. 1½ feet. May-July.

#### Gentiana · Closed or Bottle Gentian

Andrewsii. A pretty native species of the Gentian; flowers of a fine blue, appearing late in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Gaillardia • Blanket Flower

grandiflora. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time. It flowers from May to November.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

## Geranium · Crane's Bill

Armenum. Large, handsome, rich purple-crimson flowers. 1½ feet. May-July. sanguineum. Fire-red; very effective. 1 to 1½ feet

May-July.

-alba. White.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. May-July.

## Geum · Avens

atrosanguineum. Dark crimson. 1 to 2 feet. May-

coccineum. A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers. I foot. June-Aug. Heldreichii. Orange; one of the best; very free-flowering; fine foliage. 1½ feet. May-July.

#### Gillenia · Bowman's Root

trifoliata. A strong-growing, bush-like perennial, having slender, dark red stems, with handsome trifoliate foliage, and white, pink-tinged flowers. 3 feet. May-July.

# Globularia • Globe Daisy

trichosantha. Attractive rock-garden and border plant; blue daisy-like flowers. 6 inches. May-June.

# Grasses

Aira cærulea folia-variegata. Upright, tufted habit; narrow, variegated gold and green foliage. 8 inches. Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia-variegata. A dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white; fine for edging. 6 to 8 inches.

Arundo Donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.





Planting of Ornamental Grasses

#### GRASSES, continued

Arundo Donax variegata. Foliage creamy white and green. 6 to 8 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). Has narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 3 feet.

Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass). Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, and produces from thirty to fifty flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. The most graceful of all. Foliage narrow, bright green, with a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 feet.

-Japonica. Foliage bright green. 5 to 6 feet.

-variegata. A tall, graceful variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white, and often pink and yellow. 4 to 6 feet.

-zebrina. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 feet.

Extra-heavy clumps of Eulalia varieties 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Festuca glauca. A pretty dwarf grass, with tufts of fine, bluish green foliage. I foot.

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). effective silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high; very useful and decorative. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegata Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters). 2 to 3 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Uniola latifolia (Spike Grass). Graceful, drooping panicles of ornamental, flat heads. 3 to 4 feet.

#### BAMBUSA · HARDY BAMBOOS

All our Bamboos are pot-grown and can be shipped

aurea (Golden Bamboo). A graceful variety, yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 10 to 15 feet. \$1 each.

Fortunei variegata. A dwarf, evergreen, variegated Bamboo, elegant for the rockery. 50 cts. each.

Metake (Japanese Bamboo). Foliage large, dark green,

whitish underneath. Grows 6 to 10 feet. \$1 each. nigra (Black Bamboo). Very ornamental; the branches

turn black after the first year. \$1 each.

Simoni. Leaves narrow, 8 to 12 inches long. This is one of the tallest Bamboos. 75 cts. each.

viminalis. A small, slender, grassy Bamboo for shady places.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. 75 cts. each.

# Gypsophila · Chalk Plant

acutifolia. Rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July,

cerastoides. Desirable for rockwork; flowers large; white, veined red. 6 inches. June-Aug.

#### GYPSOPHILA, continued

paniculata (Baby's Breath). Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

flore-pleno. This is one of the most beautiful of all the new hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. July and Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White or pale rose flowers. 6 inches. June, repens. July.

monstrosa. New. Pale rose-colored flowers. I foot. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

#### Helenium • Sneeze Weed

autumnale superbum. A grand plant, with large, flat, lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

—rubrum. A new, bright red and terra-cotta variety. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

—Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Helianthus mollis grandiflorus (see page 108)

#### HELENIUM, continued

grandicephalum striatum. Orange-striped; very ornamental. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

Hoopesii. The earliest-flowering of all the Heleniums. and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

pumilum magnificum. Yellow flowers produced in great profusion. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

## Helianthemum · Rock Rose

mutabile. Evergreen plant; flowers pale rose, changing to white. 8 to 12 inches. May-July.

# Helianthus · Hardy Sunflower

Is easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubbery border. The large flowers on long stems are fine for cutting.

Maximiliani. One of the latest-blooming of all hardy

flowers; clear yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Oct., Nov. mollis grandiflorus. Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

multiflorus, Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, similar to a dahlia; excellent for cutting and for the border. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept. orgyalis. Graceful stalks, clothed with very long,

willowy, drooping foliage; flowers deep lemon-yellow, with darker centers. 8 to 10 feet. Aug.

sparsifolia. A strong, vigorous grower, with single, deep yellow flowers, on long stems. Aug., Sept. 6 to 8 feet.

Wolley Dod. Very distinct; deep yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

## Helleborus · Christmas Rose

niger. A valuable plant; flowers white or flushed with purple; 3 inches in diameter. 9 to 15 inches. March, April. Strong clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Heliopsis · False Sunflower

Pitcheriana. The flowers are deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. semiplena. Handsome, semi-double orange flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July-Sept.

## Hemerocallis · Yellow Day Lily

Apricot. Very distinct and pretty flowers of a rich apricot shade. 3 feet. June, July.

aurantiaca. Deep orange, sweet-scented, large and lovely flowers; free-blooming. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May, June. flava (Lemon Lily). Flowers lemon-yellow, sweetscented. 3 feet. May.

fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July,

Kwansa plena. Large, double flowers of a rich bronze-orange. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug. luteola. Bright golden yellow flowers are borne on tall, branching stems, each flower being 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. 25 cts. each. \$2.50 per doz.

Middendorfii. Flowers deep orange-yellow. Desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Thunbergii. Flowers lemon-yellow, very fragrant.

One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than Flava. 3 feet. July, Aug.

## Hepatica · Liver Leaf

angulosa. Very pretty blue, white or red flowers, early in the spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May. triloba. Blue flowers early in spring. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

## Heracleum • Giant Parsnip

giganteum. White flowers; immense, showy leaves, suitable for subtropical gardens. 8 to 10 feet. July.

#### Hesperis · Sweet Rocket

matronalis. Sweet-scented white and pink flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

#### Heuchera · Alum Root

brizoides. Large, pink flowers. 11/2 feet. May-Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. anguinea. The bright crimson flowers are

sanguinea. borne in long, graceful, arching sprays for weeks in succession. and are excellent for cutting. 1½ feet. May-Sept. hybrida. Assorted colors. 11/2 feet. May-

Sept.

#### Hibiscus • Mallow

militaris (Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper pink. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.

-alba. A white form, yellow when in bud, changing to white, as the flowers

expand. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

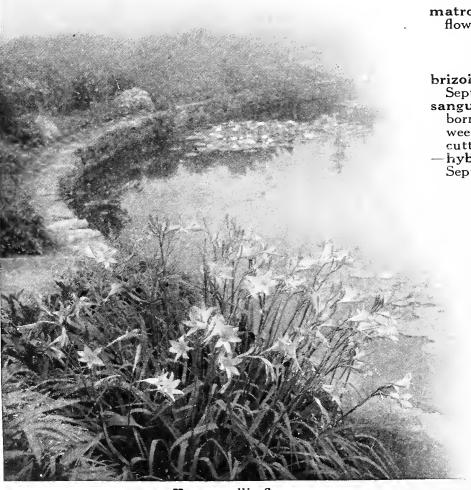
Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with
deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink and white.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). The flowers are 6 inches in diameter, of a light rose, with darker eye. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept.

-Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense

size. The color is of purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5 to 6 feet.

Aug., Sept.



Hemerocallis flava

#### Hieracium · Hawkweed

aurantiacum. Flowers deep orange; very showy.

1½ feet. June-Oct.
villosum. Silvery white foliage and bright golden flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May-Aug.

## Hypericum · St. John's Wort

calycinum (Aaron's Beard). Rapidly spreading substrub, with golden yellow flowers. I foot. August. Moserianum. Beautiful golden yellow foots, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best. 1½ feet. June-Sept.

#### Incarvillea

Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 18 in. long. June. grandiflora. More vigorous than I. Delavayi, with flowers double its size and of a brighter color. I foot. May and June.

# Iberis · Hardy Candytuft

The perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage and are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in spring.

Gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers, blooming early in spring; useful for cutting. 1 foot. May, June.

sempervirens. Spreading habit; flowers white. Border plants and fine for forcing. 10 inches. April, May. Little Gem. Snowy white flowers; of compact habit; dwarf. 6 inches. April.

## Inula · Fleabane

ensifolia. Yellow; small flowers. 8 in. July-Sept. glandulosa. Old-gold; pretty. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Iris Germanica · German Iris

The Irises in this section are fragrant, and more or less mottled in the standards and veined in the falls. In beauty they rival orchids; in color they range through yellow, blue, purple, mauve, white, etc.

They are very popular and are exceedingly easy to cultivate. A dry, sunny location and fairly rich, welldrained soil suits them best. Plant shallow, barely covering the rhizomes with soil.

#### CHOICE GERMAN IRIS

Arnols. S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple.

Aurea. Deep golden yellow; large flowers on a tall

Fairy. White, bordered and suffused blue.

Fairy. White, bordered and suffused blue.
Foster's Yellow. S and F, creamy yellow.
Her Majesty. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson.
Jacquesiana (Syn., Conscience and Lord Roseberry).
S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson.
Kharput. S, violet-blue; F, velvety, dark blue.
Khedive. Soft lavender.

Lord Seymour. S, white, veined lilac; F, white, veined lilac-blue.

Macrantha. S, light blue; F, velvety violet-blue. Mad. Pacquette. S and F, bright rosy claret.

Mars. S, light yellow; F, yellow, veined and spotted violet and red.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea.

Pallida Dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep

lavender; very large; a superb variety.

Perfection. S, light blue; F, velvety violet, almost black, with orange beard.

Viola. S, rosy lilac; F, deep violet-blue.

25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz. A collection of one each of the above, \$3.50



German Iris

#### GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Admiral Togo. S, white, faintly tinted lavender; F, lightly frilled, purple; very tall.

Ada. S, lavender on upper half, yellow on lower half; F, white, edged and veined lilac.

Agamemnon. S, pale lavender, flecked and veined blue; F, white, flecked and slightly veined blue on

border.

Agnes. S, white, frilled and shaded lilac; F, white, lilac at the base.

Atropurpurea. S, rich claret-purple; F, purple; very

handsome.

Bridesmaid. S, pale lavender; F, white, reticulated lavender. Brooklyn. S, lavender, yellow at base; F, blue-veined,

brown at base.

Calypso. S, pale lavender; F, white, strongly veined blue.

Canary-Bird. S, yellow; F, crimson-purple.

Celeste. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large and freeflowering.

Chalcedonica. S, mauve; F, purple. Charles Dickens. S, blue; F, dark blue, suffused and

veined dark violet. Cytherii. S, dark lavender; F, rich blue; dwarf; late. Darius. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac, margined

white, rich golden yellow beard; very distinct.

Donna Maria. S, white; F, white, shaded lilac.

Dr. Bernice. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson.

DuBois du Milan. S, lavender; F, crimson-purple.

reticulated white. Edina. S, lavender; F, dark blue, striped at base. Eugene Sue. S, white; F, white, striped purple. Fairy Queen. S, pale lavender; F, tipped violet.

Flavescens. A delicate shade of pale yellow.

Florentina alba. White, slightly tinged lavender; very early.

Fontarabie. S, violet-blue; F, violet-purple. Garrick. S, pale blue; F, deep violet-blue.

Gen. Grant. S, chocolate; F, purple, veined white. Gloriette. Velvety purple, striped white.

Gold Bound. S, yellow; F, purple, veined white. Goliath. S, layender; F, white, reticulated purple.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Herbaceous Plants

#### GERMAN IRIS, continued

Gracchus. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red. Gypsy Queen. S, bronze; F, deep purple, reticulated at the base.

Gysels. Slate-blue.

Hector. S, delicate yellow; F, deep purple.

Herant. S, bright blue; F, much deeper in color.

Hokanum. S, coppery bronze; F, velvety crimson, veined white at base.

Ignatia. S and F, mauve.

Innocenza. S and F, ivory-white with a rich golden crest.

L'Africaine. S, rosy purple; F, purple, striped white. La Tendre. S, light lavender; F, light blue, strongly veined violet.

Leopold. S, bronze; F, purple, veined white at base. Lizzie. S, golden yellow; F, dark bronze crimson, yellow-and-white-striped at base.

Maori King. S, golden yellow; F, deep velvety crimson; very dwarf.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue; very beautiful.

Monhassan. S, yellow; F, brown, with a yellow edge. Mrs. H. Darwin. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base.

Mrs. Gladstone. S, white; F, tipped dark purple and white-striped.

Mrs. Reuthe. S, white, suffused and marked blue; F, white, edged soft blue.

Oroya. S, deep lavender; F, purple, penciled white and mauve.

Ossian. S, pale yellow; F, reddish violet.

Othello. S, deep rich blue; F, dark velvety purple.



#### GERMAN IRIS, continued

Pallida speciosa. S, dark lavender, shaded lighter; F, shaded light purple.

Pauline. S, lavender; F, slightly darker. Pecutum. S, white; F, frilled light blue.

Penelope. S, white; F, white, delicately veined reddish

Plumeri. S and F, deep coppery red; early and free. President Thiers. S, mauve; F, purple, base striped brown and white.

Queen of May. S, rosy lavender; F, darker.

Queen Victoria. S, yellow, sometimes tinted bronze; F, crimson, striped yellow and white.

Rutherford. Delicate sky-blue.

Sappho. S, yellow, flushed lavender; F, straw, tipped and reticulated violet-purple.

Schiller. S, golden yellow; F, velvety crimson.

Sir Walter Scott. S, yellow; F, yellow, veined rich crimson-scarlet.

Sir Robert Peel. S, pale blue; F, darker.

Spectabilis. S and F, deep purple; very free-flowering; early.

Stenophylla. S, pale lilac; F, deeper.

Striata. S, pure yellow; F, white, veined dark brown with yellow border.

Surprise. S and F, rosy lilac.

Virgin. S, white, tinged lavender; F, deep purple. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

# Iris Kaempferi · Japanese Iris

This well-known beautiful Iris of Japan displays a great variety of colors, the chief of which are white, maroon, dark blue and violet. Most of these Iris are veined, mottled or flaked with different colors. There are both single and double forms. Japanese Iris will succeed in any good soil if well drained and watered when dry. They should be planted in late summer when dormant, but may be started in early spring, when fall planting is impracticable. These gorgeous flowers come into bloom early in July, and are very showy if planted in masses. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and continue to bloom until August.

#### DOUBLE JAPANESE IRISES

Antelope. White ground, flaked purple.

Beauty. Pure white; dwarf.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, yellow at the base.

Chameleon. Purple, flaked and blotched white.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white; white center.

Dinah. Reddish purple, flaked white. Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red.

Frate. Silvery white, veined and shaded lilac.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center.

Mount Hood. Light blue, shaded darker toward center. Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined blue, yellow center.

Orion. White, overlaid and bordered maroon.

Princess Clothilde. White, veined pink, dark blue

Pyramid. Light blue, with paler center.

Robert Craig. Grayish white, veined violet-blue.
Templeton. Violet-blue, flaked reddish pink.
T. S. Ware. Reddish violet, veined white.

# Victor. White, veined violet-blue, with purple center.

SINGLE JAPAN IRISES

Anna Christ. Pale lavender, veined darker. Apollo. Pure white, with reddish pink center.

Conadi. Grayish white, veined dark blue.

Helen von Siebold. Reddish violet, veined white.

Neptune. Violet, overlaid dark blue. Norane. White, veined and striped blue.

Plum. White, overlaid blue, veined violet. Porcelain Scepter. White, suffused blue, center pink

25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Liatris pycnostachya

#### SINGLE JAPAN IRIS, continued

Quakeress. Ash-gray, overlaid blue. Topaz. Reddish amaranth.

Tortoise. Large, purplish blue.

Venus. Large; white.

Victor. White, veined violet-blue, darkening toward the center.

25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### Various Irises

cristata (Crested Iris). A beautiful, dwarf, native species, with handsome, light-colored flowers and

short, thick green foliage. 6 inches. May. fætidissima variegata. A most beautiful variety, with silver-variegated leaves, and pale lilac flowers; prefers a moist situation. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ochroleuca gigantea. Distinct variety; strong foliage; pale yellow flowers. 3 feet. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus (Water Flag, or Bearded Flag). Yellow, shaded orange; very fine; semi-aquatic. 3 feet. May, lune.

pumila cyanea. Rich purple, with dark sha 4 to 8 inches. May.

—eburnea. White, with cream-white shadings. Rich purple, with dark shadings.

florida. Lemon-yellow, with dark yellow shadings; a brilliant effect.

-formosa. Dark violet, with light violet shadings.

Sibirica. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

-alba. White, veined pale lilac. 2 feet. May, June.

-orientalis. Violet-blue; very free-flowering. 3 to

4 feet. May, June.

Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems; free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet. June.

versicolor. Bright purple. 2 feet. May, June.

rginica. Summer-flowering variety; violet-blue, variegated with yellow and white; purple-veined. 1½ feet. May–July. Virginica.

# Lathyrus · Everlasting Pea

latifolius. Flowers rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea.

3 feet. June-Aug.
-albus. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers. A very desirable plant. 3 feet. June-Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White Pearl. The most beautiful of all Everlasting

Peas, with pure white flowers, which are double the size of the ordinary Lathyrus. 2 to 3 feet. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Lavandula · Sweet Lavender

vera. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ feet. July-Sept.

## Leontopodium • Edelweiss

alpinum. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct; fine for rockeries. 5 inches. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Liatris

pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like; excellent for masses in the border, and adds most desirable variety to the planting. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug. scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Aug., Sept.

spicata (Button Snakeroot). Western and southern states. Spike 6 to 15 inches long; purple. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

#### Lindelofia

longifolia. Blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. 2 feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Linaria · Toad Flax

hepaticæfolia. A small creeper, spreading very fast. Foliage similar to hepatica. Light blue flowers; fine for the rockery. 2 to 3 inches.

#### Linum · Flax

flavum. Very handsome, light yellow flowers. 1 foot.

June, July.

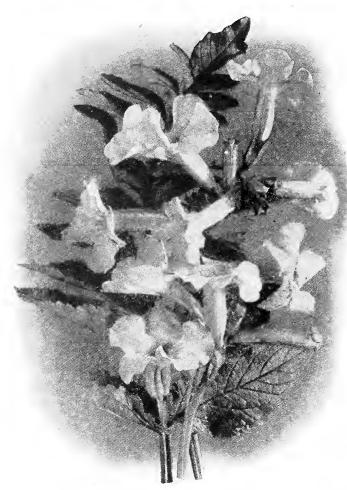
perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers. 1½ feet. May-Aug.

-album. A white form of the above.

#### Lobelia

cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 feet. July, Aug.

syphilitica. Fine spikes of blue flowers. 3 feet. Aug., Sept.



Incarvillea Delavayi (see page 109)

## Lotus · Bird's-Foot Trefoil

corniculatus fl.-pl. A trailing plant, with double, yellow, pea-like flowers. 1 foot. June-Oct.

## Lupinus · Lupine

polyphyllus. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 feet. June, July.

alba. A white form of the above.

-rosea. Beautiful pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Lychnis · Campion

alpina. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 inches. April.

Chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 feet. June, July.

-alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

-fl.-pl. A very handsome, bright scarlet, doubleflowering variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Flowers delicate rose, borne in beautiful sprays. I foot. May-Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very large size; fine for cutting. 1 foot. May, June.

vespertina alba fl.-pl. Large, double white flowers during the entire summer. 1½ feet. June-Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly). A fine variety, with double, crimson flowers. I foot.

## Lysimachia · Japanese Loosestrife

clethroides. A fine hardy variety from Japan, with long spikes of pure white flowers. 2 feet. July-Sept, nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). A creeper, with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 inches. June. July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

punctata. Flowers yellow-spotted, in whorls around the leafy stalk. 1 to 3 ft. June, July.

# Lythrum · Purple Loosestrife

roseum superbum. Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful stems. 3 to 4 feet.

Perry's Variety. Flowers and spikes are larger than in the ordinary Loosestrife, and a most beautiful shade of cherry-red. For bog-garden or naturalizing, there is nothing to equal it. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

Salicaria, Rose Queen. A remarkably free-blooming variety, with long, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

## Malva • Musk Mallow

Alcea. Flowers large, in clusters; deep rose. 2 to

4 feet. June-Sept.
moschata. Flowers rose; sweet-scented. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.

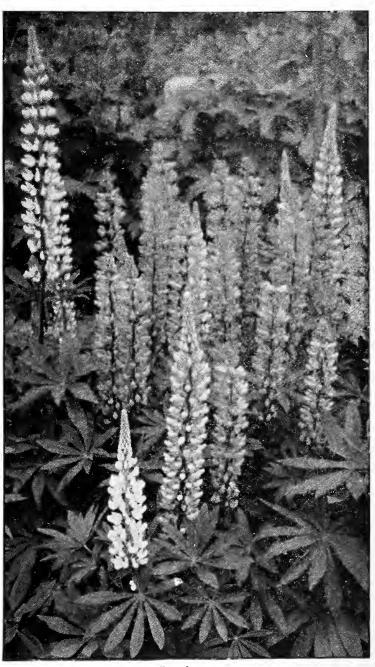
alba. A charming plant; flowers white. 1 to 2 ft., June-Sept.

#### Matricaria

Little Gem. Double, white flowers, excellent for cutting. I foot. June-Oct.

#### Mentha · Mint

rotundifolia variegata (Variegated Round-leaved Mint). Purplish flowers; aromatic foliage. 1 to 2 feet. June-Sept.



### Mertensia · Bluebell

Virginica. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 1½ feet. May, June.

#### Monarda

didyma (Horse Mint). Compact heads of bright red flowers, surrounded by red-tinged bracts. 3 feet. June-Aug.

-rosea. A variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers. 3 feet. June-Aug. fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Purple. 3 feet. July. -alba. Flowers white. 3 feet. July.

#### Montbretia

Bearing from eighteen to thirty showy, star-shaped flowers of orange, suffused with red; plant in spring and protect with leaves in winter. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept. crocosmæflora. Rich orange-yellow, tinged with red. Etoile de Feu. Vermilion, clear yellow center. George Davison. Fine golden yellow; very distinct. Germania. Large; orange-red, with a dark red throat 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Martagon. Flowers orange, with brown spots.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.

Except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100

## Myosotis • Forget-me-not

alpestris robusta grandiflora. A dwarf and compact variety; flowers pale blue. 8 inches. May, June. palustris semperflorens. This variety remains in flower a long time; color blue; good for shady spots in the rock garden. 10 inches. May-Sept. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

## Nepeta

Glechoma. Blue; a beautiful evergreen plant of creeping habit; fine for rockwork. 5 inches. May,

hederacea. Pretty variegated form of the above. Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers; blooms constantly. 8 inches. April, May.

## Nierembergia · White Cup

rivularis. An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 inches. June-Aug.

#### Enothera • Evening Primrose

fruticosa major. For massing in shrubbery, its bright yellow flowers being produced in great profusion. 2 feet. June.

Missouriensis. Large, yellow flowers. 10 inches. June-Aug. speciosa. Large white flowers, very beautiful. 1½

feet. Aug., Sept.

hybrida. A variety of the above, with showy rosecolored flowers.

Youngi. Flowers yellow; erect variety. 1½ feet. June, July

#### Onopordon · Cotton Thistle

tauricum. A stately and majestic ornamental foliage plant; has beautiful silvery leaves and stems. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Orobus · Bitter Vetch

albus roseus. A new distinct variety, with white and rose-colored flowers. 1½ feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

lathyroides. Violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. May. niger. Purple flowers. 1½ feet. May, June.

vernus. Bright purple. 1½ feet. May, June.

## Orchids, Hardy

Many of the Wild Orchids take kindly to cultivation, when brought from their natural home and planted in our home gardens.

Cypripedium acaule (Lady Slipper). Showy light

pink, curiously formed flowers.

-pubescens. Flowers yellow, spotted with brown.
-spectabile. Large, white, with purple stripes.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Pæonia arborea

# Paeonia arborea · Tree Peonies

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, being covered in the spring with elegant

Two-year-old, named varieties, purchaser's selection, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-year-old, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Archiduc Ludovico. Large; clear pink.

Athlete. Rosy mauve.

Beaute de Twickel. Bright cherry-red, tinged violet.

Blanche de Hiss. White, dark carmine spots.

Blanche de Noisette. White, tinted salmon-pink.

Caroline d'Italie. Salmon-flesh.

Centifolia rosea. Satiny pink, edged pale pink.

Comata. White, lightly shaded lilac.

Comte de Rambuteau. Fine, fresh, glossy pink.

Comtesse de Tuber. Bright salmon

Comtesse de Tuber. Bright salmon.

Docteur Bowring. Anemone-shaped flowers; fine, clear cherry-pink.

Donkelarii. Clear salmon-pink.

Donna Maria. Satiny pink, shaded violet.

Elizabeth. Large, bright salmon-pink.

Fragrans maxima plena. Flesh, pink and salmon. General Faidherbe. Fine, brilliant salmon-pink.

George Paul. Amaranth and lilac-violet. Grand Duc de Bade. Fine, clear violet

Imperatrice Josephine. Pink, shaded lilac. Leopoldo. Bright carmine-pink.

Lord Macartnay. Bright salmon-red. Louise Mouchelet. Salmon flesh-pink.

#### PÆONIA ARBOREA, continued

Mme. Armand. Flesh-pink, shaded violet.

Mme. Felicie Simonis. Salmon-pink, tinted copper.

Mme. Thibault. Bright satin-pink. Madoni. Lilac, shaded clear violet. Manetto. Pink, tinted flesh-lilac.

Marianna. White, changing to lilac.

Mons. Chas. Joly. Carmine-pink, shaded violet.

Morris. Soft pink, cherry center.

Regina Belgica. Fine salmon-pink.

Reine des Violettes. Fine, dark, bright violet.

Rinzii. Pink, shaded violet.

Samarang. Scarlet-red.

Souvenir d'Adrien Seneclauze. Amaranth and violet.

Souvenir de Chemonceaux. Violet-cherry. Souvenir de Ducher. Fine, dark violet. Souvenir La Convellerie. Fine lilac, marbled pink.

Triomphe de Bourg-Argental. Pink, veined violet and lilac.

Triomphe de Vandermælen. Clear rosy purple. Triomphe de Van Aerschott. Pink, shaded lilac. Uranie. Fine violet-pink.

Van Houttei. Deep carmine-pink.

Zenobia. Violet, shaded bluish purple.

The proper time to plant these is during the months of September and October.

## Herbaceous (Chinese) Peonies

The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight everyone, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. 3 to 4 feet. May and June.

Prices, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; clumps 50c. to \$2 ea., according to size and variety.

**Agida.** Dark red.

Alice Crousse. Beautiful soft rose; rose-scented. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Anemoneflora rubra. Deep crimson; large, anemoneshaped flower.

valanche. Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Avalanche.



Planting of Herbaceous Peonies

#### HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Beaute de Française. Pink, tipped blush-white. erlioz. Light carmine-rose, tipped silver. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Berlioz.

Caroline Allain. Clear rose, center flesh and salmon. Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with slight blush center;

fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Comte de Neipperg. Bright amaranth-carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Comte de Paris. Lilac-pink, salmon-yellow center.

Couronne d'Or. Pure white with yellow center, tipped carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Delachei. Violet-crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Delecourt Verhille. Lilac, white center flecked crimson. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours. Clear violet, lilac center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Duc de Wellington. Pure white with sulphur-white

center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Edulis superba. Bright mauve-pink.

Eugene Verdier. Pale pink, center pale pink flecked crimson. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Edouard Andre. Dark carmine-violet. 75 cts. each,

\$7.50 per doz.

Faust. Medium size; guard petals pale pink fading to white, sulphur-yellow center.

Festiva. Very full; ivory-white with a few carmine spots in center.

Festiva maxima. Enormous, double; pure white, center usually flecked with carmine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

General Bertrand. Uniform solferino-red, center slightly tipped silver. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

George Washington. Large, loose, semi-rose type;
dark crimson. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Golden Harvest. Guard petals pale lilac-rose, center creamy white; fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Humei. Large, compact; cherry-pink, silver tips. Isabelle Karlitsky. Full-double; deep pink. Insignis. Violet-rose, center clear pink. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. Soft pink and sulphur-white, with brilliant pink center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Lamartine. Pale lilac-rose, darker center. \$1 each,

\$10 per doz.

L'Eclatante. Brilliant red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Leonis. Soft flesh-color. Large, full flower. 75 cts.
each, \$7.50 per doz.

L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose in center. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violaceous red.

Mad. Breon. White with shell-pink guard petals.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marie. Light violet-rose with silver tips. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Marie Lemoine. Pure white with creamy white center tipped carmine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Meissonier. Brilliant purple-red. 75 cts. each, \$7.50

per doz. Mme. Calot. Pinkish white tinged with flesh. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Mme. Rosseau. Pure white, center lilac-white.

Mme. Rosseau. Fure white, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with rosy white center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Modeste Guerin. Bright rose-pink with purplish cast in center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Ne Plus Ultra. Pure mauve-pink, tipped silver.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Nigricans. A very rich dark crimson. 75 cts. each,

\$7.50 per doz.

Octave Demay. Pale pink, collar almost white. \$1

each, \$10 per doz. Flesh-white to sulphur-yellow. Prolifera tricolor. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

President Roosevelt. Dark crimson-purple. 75 cts.

each, \$7.50 per doz.

Princess Galitzin. Lilac-rose with creamy white center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Prince Imperial. Amaranth-red. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Herbaceous Plants

#### HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued

Purpurea superba. Deep carmine-rose. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosea elegans. Pale lilac-rose, creamy white center.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Rose d'Amour. Soft flesh-pink. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rubens. Dark crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rubra triumphans. Dark purplish crimson.

Solfatare. Pure white, fading to sulphur-white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose,

tipped silver. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Victor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Victor Lemoine. Dark crimson. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz. Zoe Calot. Soft pink, shaded lilac. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### SINGLE PEONIES

Albiflora. Pure white; golden stamens. 75 cts. each. Areos. Bright pink, fading to white. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clothos. Silvery pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Cosmos. Carmine-pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Dreadnaught. Crimson; extra fine. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Emily. Beautiful, soft rose-pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Festiva fragrans. Pure rose; enormous flower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hanagishi. Clear, pale red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Kamino Regonis. Pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Lemon Queen. Pure white with fringed, pale yellow petals in the center. \$1 each, \$10 per doz. Medon. Flesh, changing to white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50

per doz.
Millais. Dark maroon. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Prince Alexander. Red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

This type is the old-fashioned early variety, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

alba fl.-pl. Large, double, white flowers, and the earliest white Peony. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

rosea fl.-pl. Large, double, pink flowers; the earliest pink one to bloom. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

rubra fl.-pl. The darkest variety ever introduced of this early-flowering type. It is a rich, dark crimson. Strong, flowering roots, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$2.50 and \$5 per doz.

tenuifolia. Rich crimson; single. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

-fl.-pl. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; early. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Papaver · Poppy

The Perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant of hardy flowers; the graceful, brightly colored, cupshaped flowers are borne on long stems. The largeflowering, or Oriental Poppies, are also the most showy plants for a garden and should be planted early. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

#### ORIENTAL POPPIES

Brightness. A bright orange-scarlet variety. Duke of Teck. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, black center. Grand Mogul. Blood-crimson flowers of immense.

Lightness. A variety of Princess Victoria Louise, with larger flowers and a white blotch on the back of the petals.

Mahogany. Deep mahogany-black. The darkest variety in cultivation; very distinct and handsome.

Marie Studholme. A delicate shade of salmon, with

a silver sheen; quite distinct.

#### ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

orientale (Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, purple center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Princess Erra. The flowers are tulip-shaped, of a rich

salmon-pink.

Prince of Orange. Bright orange-scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose, shading

to blush-rose.
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet with black blotches at the base of the petals; gorgeously brilliant.

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### ICELAND POPPIES

nudicaule. A beautiful class of hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet. Borne on long stems. I foot. May-Aug.

# Pardanthus • Blackberry Lily

Chinensis. Orange-colored flowers, spotted purple-brown, 2 inches across; seed resembles blackberries. 3 feet. July, Aug.

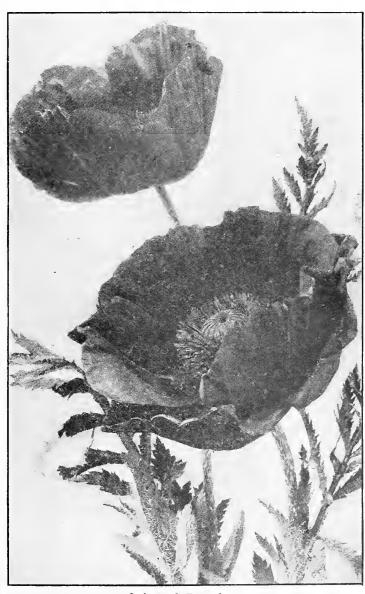
## Pentstemon • Beard Tongue

barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant.

4 feet. June-Aug. diffusus. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 feet.

June-Aug.
digitalis. Large spikes of long white flowers, with purple throats. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
glaber. Dwarf; blue flowers in short spikes. 1 foot.

Early summer. grandiflora. Large flowers; pale blue. 3 ft. June, July.



Oriental Poppies

#### PENTSTEMON, continued

heterophyllus. Deep blue; fine. 2 feet. June-Sept. ovatus. Spikes of purplish blue flowers; a fine border plant. 3 feet. May, June. pubescens. Bright rosy purple flowers. 1½ feet.

May, June.

Smalli. Rosy carmine flowers. 1 foot. July, Aug. spectabilis. Very handsome, with rosy purple flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

# Perennial Phlox

Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 feet. June-Oct.

#### CHOICE PHLOX

Africa. Carmine-purple with a dark red eye.

America. Brilliant salmon-pink with a carmine-red eye

Astrild. Cochineal-carmine, shading deeper toward the center.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red with salmon shading.

Dr. Konigshofer. Orange-scarlet with dark red eye. Elizabeth Campbell. Flowers large; light salmon, changing to pink, with a dark crimson eye.

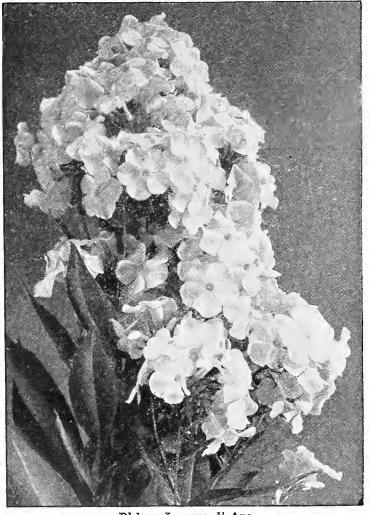
Europe. A distinct variety with pure white flowers, dark crimson eye.

Gefion. Flowers large; salmon-pink with rose eye. Griedur. Soft mauve-rose, suffused with a shade of

cerise. Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye.

Tapis Blanc. Undoubtedly the finest of all dwarf
white Phlox; flowers snow-white; of enormous size.

Thor. Bright orange-scarlet, overlaid with salmon-pink, with deep red eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Tragedie. Deep crimson with a deep red eye.



Phlox, Jeanne d' Arc

CHOICE PHLOX, continued

Wanadis. White and light violet with purple eye; very large clusters.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with a bright red eye. Widar. Violet-blue with a pure white eye.

25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted

#### PHLOX DECUSSATA

Adonis. Rosy salmon with carmine center. Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye.

Aquilon. Crimson; large flowers.

Antonin Mercie. Light lavender, suffused lilac.

Asia. Lilac-rose with a carmine eye.

Australia. Carmine-violet, shaded amaranth. Bacchante. Rosy lavender with crimson-carmine

Beasnot. Pure white, overlaid violet. Beranger. Light rose, changing to white. Boule de Feu. Brilliant scarlet; dwarf.

Braga. Lilac-rose, suffused salmon, white center. Caran d'Ache. Dark salmon, shaded rose with white

eye. Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses. Clara Benz. Carmine-rose with deeper center.
Coquelicot. Bright scarlet with crimson-red eye.
De Miribel. White, suffused rosy scarlet.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet with white center.

Ferdinand Cortez. Purple-red; very large. F. G. Von Lassburg. Large; snow-white. Flambeau. Bright orange-red with dark center. Flora Hornung. Dwarf; white with large carmine eye. Frau Antoine Buchner. Large; white, slightly

suffused pink.
G. A. Strohlein. Crimson-scarlet with red eye. Gen. Van Heutsz. Bright salmon-red, white center. Gruppenkonigen. Soft flesh-rose, carmine center.

Hermine. Pure white; very dwarf. Jeanne d'Arc. Snow-white; very late. La Vague. Pure mauve-pink with red eye.

Lofna. Rosy lilac with a white eye Manzelbrunner. Soft pink with white eye.

Marquise de Bretiul. Light rose with carmine center. Mme. Bezanson. Crimson.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Lilac-rose, overlaid soft rose.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very early. Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with crimson-

carmine eye. Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with vivid

orange-scarlet. Rosenburg. Carmine-violet with dark red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.
Richard Wallace. Pure white with red eye.
Rynstroom. Deep Pink.

Selma. Salmon-pink with red eye. Siebold. Bright orange-scarlet with crimson-red eye. Flowers large and handsome.

Wm. Robinson. Large; salmon-rose with pink center.

#### PHLOX MACULATA HYBRIDA ALPHA

A cross between Phlox maculata and Phlox suffruticosa. The color is amaranth-pink; a very free-flowering variety; flower-trusses 10 inches long; flowers from June until frost. 2 to 2½ feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### A NEW RACE OF HARDY PHLOX

This new Hybrid Phlox, originated by successfully crossing the early Phlox Canadensis with the showy Phlox decussata. Flowers from the latter part of May to July.

Amanda. Delicate lilac with a deeper center; I foot. Charlotte. Pale lilac, shaded pink with a dark eye;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.

Grete. Flowers white; 20 inches.

Lavender-blue, similar to Phlox Canadensis; Helene. 15 to 18 inches.

Kathe. Purplish rose with a dark eye; 20 inches. Louise. Light lilac with a carmine eye.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

alba. Flowers large; white. atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

lilacina. Light blue. Nelsoni. Flowers small; white.

rosea. Rose. The Bride. White with red center.

#### PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

These three sorts bloom earlier than the Decussata varieties.

Burns. Deep rose-purple.

Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink center; flower truss is very large and long, often being 18 inches.

Ringleader. Light purple with crimson center.

#### DWARF PHLOX

amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6

inches. April, May. Carolina (P. ovata). Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½

feet. June, July. divaricata Canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender

flowers. 10 inches. May.

—alba. A white form of the above. 25 cts. each,

\$2.50 per doz.

-Laphami. (Perry's Variety.) A very beautiful and improved form, producing large, lilac-blue flowers; a splendid plant for the rockery or border; 1 foot.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

pilosa splendens. A new spring-flowering Phlox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers; 1 foot; May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Physalis • Chinese Lantern Plant

Francheti. Enormous orange-colored fruits; useful for winter decorating. 2 feet. April, May.

## Physostegia • False Dragonhead

Virginica. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to

3 feet. June, July.
-alba. Flowers pure white; very useful for cutting.

2 to 3 feet. June, July.

#### Platycodon • Balloon Flower

grandiflorum. A valuable perennial, with handsome, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 2 ft. June-Oct. album. A white-flowered form of the above. 2 feet. June, July.

Mariesi. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. I foot. June.

## Plumbago • Blue Leadwort

Larpentæ. A dwarf plant of spreading habit, covered during the fall months with beautiful deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. Aug., Sept.

#### Podophyllum

May Apple, or Wild Mandrake

peltatum. White flowers in spring, followed by yellow frmit.

## Polemonium · Jacob's Ladder

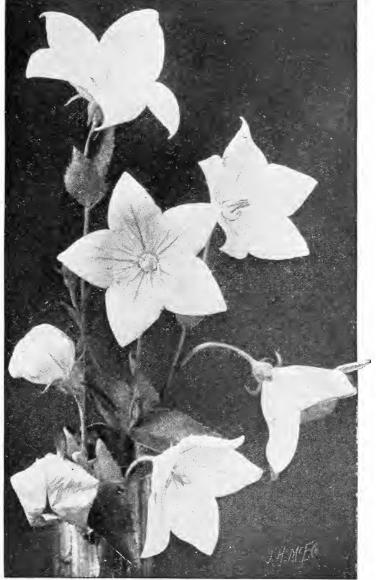
reptans. Of a dwarf and compact growth, with light

blue flowers. 6 to 8 inches. April, May.

Richardsoni. Finely cut, deep green foliage and skyblue flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

—album. Pure white flowers; one of the best. 1 to 1½

feet. June, July.



Platycodon grandiflora

# Polygonatum · Solomon's Seal

multiflorum major. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 feet. May, June.

## Polygonum

amplexicaule oxyphyllum. A strong, robust plant, covered with large panicles of small white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct. compactum. A dwarf variety, growing but 12 to 15 inches high, with handsome, glossy leaves and masses of small white flowers. Sept., Oct. Sieboldi. A strong-growing plant; stems curving gracefully outward. Produces creamy white flowers; yery effective for massing. 3 to 5 feet. Aug. Sept.

very effective for massing. 3 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

## Potentilla Hybrids • Cinquefoil

Doctor Andre. Semi-double, yellow, red; veined and margined. 2 feet. June, July.

Don Quixote. Soft yellow, splashed scarlet.

E. R. Cutter. Dark red.

We can make old gardens new and new gardens old with our World's Choicest Nursery and Greenhouse Products.

Intending purchasers should first visit our nurseries and inspect the material we have to offer.

We call your attention especially to our choice collection of Delphiniums, Iris and Dahlias.



Primula veris

#### POTENTILLA HYDRIDS, continued

formosa. Single; rosy red.

grandiflora. An abundance of bright yellow flowers in summer.

MacNabiana. Double; rich crimson.

Plantii. Flowers single; red.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Primula · Primrose

Sieboldi grandiflora. Pure white to deep purple-rose.

veris. A perfectly hardy strain, with a wide range of colors. Should be planted in a half-shady position. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

—superba. A large-flowering strain; our showiest hardy Primrose. Flowers are bright canary-yellow with a golden center. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

vulgaris (Common English Primrose). One of the earliest spring flowers: bright lemon-yellow and

earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.

## Prunella · Large Self-Heal

grandiflora. Purple flowers in dense, short spikes. I foot. June, July.

# Pulmonaria

#### Lungwort; Bethlehem Sage

angustifolia azurea. This is the prettiest Lungwort, with attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers. I foot. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

saccharata. Useful for shady or sunny positions, rockery or border; foliage handsomely blotched and speckled white; flowers pink, changing to blue. I to 1½ feet. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Pyrethrum

An invaluable group of early-flowering border plants, unequaled for their profusion of bloom, and their adapta-bility for cutting. They are not fastidious as to soil or situation, growing in any ordinary border, if given plenty of manure and water in case of extreme drought; quite hardy, very free growing, and any distinct of quite hardy, very free-growing, and producing flowers in the wildest profusion. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June.

#### PYRETHRUM. SINGLE

Apollyon. Rose.

Mrs. Bateman Brown. Rich crimson.

Vivid. Dark purple-red.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Single varieties in assorted colors, graduating from carmine through pink to white, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### DOUBLE

Carl Vogt. The finest pure white. Haage and Schmidt. Crimson. Homerus. Bright crimson.

Lord Roseberry. Bright crimson-scarlet. 50 cts. each. Mme. Munier. Flesh-color.

Sherlock. Bright crimson. Triumph of France. Crimson-red, shaded purple.

35cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Ranunculus · Crowfoot

acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Bright yellow. 2 feet. May, June.

aconitifolius fl. pl. (Fair Maids of France). Beautiful, button-shaped white flowers. 1 foot. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. speciosus fl. pl. Fine, large; double yellow. 1 foot May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Rehmannia

angulata. Flowers rose-colored, with yellow throat; similar to an incarvillea. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Rheum · Palmate Rhubarb

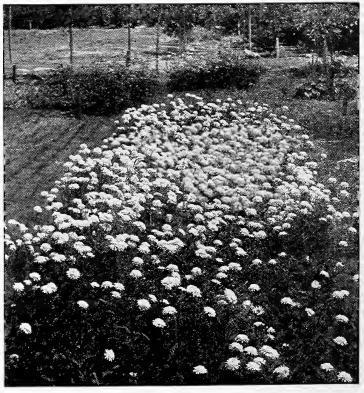
palmatum Tanghuticum. A bold foliage plant for tropical effect. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Rhexia

Virginica. A grand plant for massing, for bogs or moist, sunny locations; flowers rosy purple, showing the golden anthers. 1 to 1½ feet. July-Oct.

## Romneya · California Tree Poppy

Coulteri. This rare plant, brought from California, has deeply cut, glaucous foliage and large, showy, white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with golden yellow stamens, and of delicate perfume. 5 feet. 50 cts. each.



Double Pyrethrum, Carl Vogt

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Herbaceous Plants



Sedum spectabile (see page 120)

## Rudbeckia · Coneflower

fulgida. Orange-yellow, center black. 2 feet. June-Sept.

laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

— Rays of Gold. An improvement on the above,

flowers being full-double in the center. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept.

maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants; has immense, grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems. 4 to 6 inches across. 6 to 8

feet. June-Sept.

Newmani. Dark orange-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 2 feet. June-Oct.

nitida (Autumn Sun). Bright primrose-yellow; free-flowering. 5 to 6 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. subtomentosa. Densely branched masses of brilliant

lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 4 to

5 feet. July-Oct.
triloba. Of fine habit and vigorous growth, producing a profusion of showy, rich golden yellow flowers, with black centers. 4 to 6 feet. Sept.

#### Salvia

argentea. White flowers; large, flat, white, woolly leaves. 2 feet. June.

azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, with pretty sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

farinacea. Bright blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

patens. Exquisite sky-blue flowers; very rare color. Protect in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

pratensis. Deep blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July. Sclarea. Flowers purple, the lower lips white. 3 feet. June, July.

## Sanguinaria · Bloodroot

Canadensis. Very pretty white flowers in early spring, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves. Does well in shady spots. 6 inches. April, May.

## Saponaria · Soapwort

ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A rock plant, with bright crimson flowers. 1 foot. May-July. officinalis fl. pl. (Double Bouncing Bet). Double pink-and-white flowers. 1½ feet. June,-Aug.

#### Santolina · Lavender Cotton

incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage; fine plant for the rockery. 1½ feet.

# Saxifraga

These are handsome foliage plants, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves.

crassifolia (Megasea). Flowers in pink panicles; large, waxy leaves; useful for rockeries. I foot. April, May.

Foliage large; flowers white to pink. 2 feet. peltata.

April, May.

umbrosa. A low-spreading, alpine plant, with white flowers. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Scabiosa

Caucasica (Pin-Cushion Flower). Handsome, hardy plant, and one which should be grown by everyone beautiful, soft lilac flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3

feet. June-Aug.
alba. Very rare; pure white. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Japonica. A variety from Japan, with clear blue flowers, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet.

June-Sept.

ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems.

2 to 3 feet. June-Sept

# Scutellaria · Skullcap

cœlestina. An alpine plant, with light blue flowers. 9 to 12 inches. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Sedum · Stonecrop

acre (Golden Moss). Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 inches. May-July.

Aizoon. Flowers yellow, star-shaped. 1½ ft. June-Aug. album. Foliage green; flowers white. 2 to 3 inches. Durgidum. Bright green; of compact growth. glaucum. Good for edging. Flowers pink. 3 inches.

Aug., Sept.

Kamtchaticum. A compact grower; star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 8 inches. July, Aug.

Lydium. Rose-colored flowers. 3 inches. Aug., Sept. maximum atropurpureum. Very handsome on account of its dark purple leaves; flowers pink. 1½ feet. Sept., Oct.

Middendorffianum. Foliage narrow; flowers yellow.

6 inches. July.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Herbaceous Plants

#### SEDUM, continued

pulchellum. Foliage thick and fleshy; flowers pink.

6 inches. June, July.
sexangulare. Leaves dark green and compact; flowers yellow. 4 inches. June, July.
Sieboldii. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose; flowers rose-pink; charming. 9 inches. August., Sept.

-folium variegatum. Interesting on account of its

white-and-green leaves; flowers rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. spectabile (Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept.

-atropurpureum. A deep rosy crimson variety of

the above.

spurium coccineum. Flowers crimson. 6 inches. Stahli. A species with compact, crimson foliage in

stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 inches. July, Aug.

Sempervivum · House Leek

A large group of plants, exceedingly varied in form and flower, containing some of the most interesting of the alpine plants. We can furnish ten distinct varieties. All are hardy and easily grown in the rockery, while many are invaluable for edging and carpet-bedding. 5 to 10 inches. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

#### Shortia

galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across; evergreen bronze-green foliage. Should be planted in shady places. 6 to 9 inches. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Sidalcea

malvæflora Listeri (Pink Beauty). Flowers a delicate pink, beautifully fringed; spikes tall and graceful. 3 feet. June, July.

#### Silene

alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Forms dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 inches. May, June.

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A splendid border or rock-plant, with masses of pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches June Scott inches. June-Sept.

Silphium

laciniatum (Compass Plant). Large, oak-like leaves; extremely decorative; flowers yellow. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.

perfoliatum (Cup Plant). This is a most wonderful plant; has beautiful yellow flowers and elegant foliage. 6 to 8 feet. July-Sept.

#### Sisyrinchium

Bermudianum. Pretty, drooping, bell-shaped, light blue flowers; grass-like foliage. I foot. May, June.

## Solidago · Goldenrod

bicolor (Silver Rod). The only species with white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

Canadensis. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

July-Sept.
rigida. Immense yellow heads; rich foliage. 4 to 5 feet. July-Sept.

# Spigelia · Pink Root

Marilandica. Brilliant red flowers; excels in a moist and shady situation. 1½ feet. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Spiraea · Goat's Beard

Aruncus. White; beautiful in foliage and flower. Very vigorous. 3 to 5 feet. June, July. 20 cts. each,

\$2 per doz.

\*Kneiffi. No doubt the finest and most graceful of double white. and borne on long stems; its class; flowers white, and borne on long stems; fine foliage. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### SPIRÆA, continued

Gladstone. Free-flowering, having as many as thirty to forty large, snow-white sprays at one time. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Kamtchatica, or gigantea. Flowers creamy white.
5 to 6 feet. July.

Peach Blossom. A fine, new, pink-flowering variety.
Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Alexandra: A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers soft pink, in fine spikes. One of the handsomest of the family. June, July.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Stachys · Woundwort

grandiflora superba. Dense spikes of purple flowers.

12 to 15 inches. June, July. -rosea. Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

lanata (Woolly Woundwort). Purple spikes of flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

## Statice · Sea Lavender

Gmelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers, which retain their freshness a long time after cutting. I to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

incana nana. A dwarf species, with reddish lilac flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. Aug., Sept. latifolia. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers; very showy and lasting; fine for cutting. 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

Tatarica. Flowers purplish red; attractive foliage.
1 to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

Tradescantia Virginiana alba (see page 121)

If you are interested in Horticulture or wish to plant your grounds, do not fail to visit our nurseries and storehouses, which cover miles.

Our Products give permanent satisfaction because they possess the highest qualities created by our excellent standard of cultivation.

The popular use of our World's Choicest Nursery Products is due to the pleasing results they have given to our patrons.



Stokesia cyanea

#### Stellaria

Holostea. A useful plant, with white flowers, for covering dry banks and borders. 6 to 18 inches. May, June.

#### Stenanthium

## Mountain Feather Fleece

robustum. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Stokesia

#### Cornflower Aster, or Stokes' Aster

cyanea. A handsome native plant; flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a fine sky-blue. One of the most delighter ful of all perennials. 2 feet. July-Oct.

-alba. A white form of the above.

#### Teucrium · American Germander

Canadense. Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers; fine for rockeries. I foot. July, Aug.

#### Thalictrum · Meadow Rue

aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. May-July.

adianthifolium. Leaves resemble those of the maidenhair fern; flowers yellow. 1 foot. June, July. glaucum. Greenish yellow flowers. 2 to 5 feet. June,

July. minus. A dwarf variety, with greenish yellow flowers.

1 to 2 feet. June, July.

paniculatum. Dwarf yellow flowers. I foot. June, July.

# Thermopsis

Caroliniana. A fine plant, with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupinelike flowers. 4 feet. June, July.

## Thymus · Thyme

citriodorus aureus. Golden variegated foliage.

8 inches. June-Aug.
lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Very effective for rockeries, quickly spreading. 5 in. June-Aug.
Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 inches. June, July.—coccineus. Dark green foliage; bright red flowers. vulgaris (Common Thyme). Flowers pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

## Tiarella · Foam Flower

cordifolia. Beautiful white flowers; grows freely; prefers partial shade. Very effective. 6 to 12 inches. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Tradescantia · Spiderwort

Virginiana (Spiderwort). Old garden plant, known for its long, grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

2 feet. May-Aug.
-alba. White flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.
-coccinea. Bright red flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### Tritoma

#### Flame Flower, Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily

Pfitzerii (Everblooming Tritoma). The freest-flowering of all; orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. Other varieties are often sent out under this name; we have the true Pfitzerii, which is the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

tricolor. A superb variety, with three distinct colors; red, yellow and greenish white. 2½ feet. Aug. Sept.

Uvaria grandiflora. Flowers rich ocher-red and yellow, fading to salmon. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

# Tricyrtis · Japanese Toad Lily

hirta. Flowers pink; spotted purplish black; very curious and distinct. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.



Trillium grandiflorum (see page 122)

Visitors from New York can reach our nurseries by taking the main line of the Erie Railroad; Rutherford is the first stop out.

#### Trillium

## Wake-Robin or Wood Lilv

erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily). The earliest to

flower. I foot. May.

—album (White Wood Lily). A white form of the above. I foot. May.

grandiflorum (Wake-Robin). Large white flowers.

I foot May. sessile Californicum. Larger than the type. Pink or white. 8 to 12 inches. May.

## Trollius · Globe Flower

Europæus (European Globe Flower). A pretty plant, with large, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, on long stems. Should be planted in moist soil. 2 feet. May, June.

Orange Globe. A profuse bloomer, of robust growth; large orange flowers; very fine. 2 feet. May, June.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Tunica

Saxifraga. An attractive rock-plant, with rosy pink flowers; minute, dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

## Ulmaria

Filipendula (Dropwort). Creamy white flowers.

1½ feet. May, June,
-fl. pl. (Double-flowering Dropwort). A charming variety, with double white flowers and deeply cut foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). The broad clusters of crimson-purple flowers are borne on erect stems. 3 feet. June, July.

venusta. An exquisite, red-flowering species; very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet. June.



Tritoma Pfitzerii (see page 121)



Trollius

# Valeriana

officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Fragrant, light pink flowers; foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

## Verbascum · Mullein

Olympicum. A tall variety, with yellow flowers.

8 feet. May, June.

pannosum. Clear yellow, very ornamental; fine, large, silvery foliage. 6 feet. June-Aug.

phœniceum. A distinct and valuable species, with purple and pink flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

#### Vernonia · Ironweed

Arkansana. Produces large heads of purple flowers; fine for the wild and bog garden. 6 to 8 feet.

## Veronica

All Veronicas love moist situations, and all the dwarf varieties are excellent for rockwork. The blue varieties add a very necessary touch of color to the garden.

Allioni. A dwarf variety, with blue flowers. 6 inches. May, June.

amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers. 2 feet. May,

gentianoides. Pale blue flowers in splendid spikes.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. April, May.

incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. I foot. July, Aug.

longifolia subsessilis. Blue. This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it; very attractive; continues to bloom until late fall. Aug. 2 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

repens. A trailing variety, covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 inches. May.

alba. A white form of the above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Herbaceous Plants

VERONICA, continued

rupestris. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers. 4 inches. May, June.

spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. 13—alba. A white form of the above. Spikes of blue flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.

rosea. Bright rose.

Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May, June.

Vinca · Periwinkle

minor. Evergreen trailer; fine for covering bare places. April, May.

of this variety is handsomely marbled and splashed with white and gray. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

aurea (Golden-variegated Periwinkle). A distinct novelty, with golden leaves, fine for covering banks and rough places and growing under trees where few other plants will live; soon makes a carpet. Also **Vinc**a aurea, continued

used for filling window-boxes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

rosea fl. pl. A double variety, with rose-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Vincetoxicum · Mosquito Plant

The clusters of white flowers secrete Japonicum. a juice and by this means entrap mosquitos. 11/2 feet. June.

violacea. Similar to the preceding variety, but dwarfer.

1 foot. June.

#### Yucca · Adam's Needle

filamentosa. Of tropical appearance, with immense. pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 feet. Each Doz \$1 50 2 50 June, July. 

All above plants, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Herbs and Roots

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season. Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artichoke, Jerusalem. Tubers, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Asparagus Roots, Colossal. 2-yr., \$1 per 100, \$6

per 1,000. - —Palmetto. —Palmetto. 2-yr., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000; 3-yr., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Balm (Melissa officinalis). For culinary purposes.

Chamomile (Anthemis nobilis). Has medicinal qualities.

Chives. For flavoring.

Costmary, or Bible-Leaf (Tanacetum Balsamita).

Hop Roots (Humulus Lupulus).

Horehound (Marrubium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities.

Horse-Radish Roots. Used for sauces. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal qualities.

Lavender, True (Lavandula vera). For oil and distilled water.

Marjoram, Pot (Origanum Onites). Used in seasoning. Mint (Mentha piperita).

Rhubarb Roots, Linnæus. \$1.50 per doz.

-St. Martins. \$2 per doz.

Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Yields aromatic oil and water.

Rue (Ruta graveolens). Said to have medicinal qualities. Sage, Common (Salvia officinalis). A culinary herb; also used in medicine.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth. Never produces seeds.

Spearmint (Mentha spicata).

Savory, Winter (Satureja montana). Used a as culinary herb.

Tansy Herb (Tanacetum vulgare).

Tarragon, True (Artemisia Dracunculus). Used in flavoring vinegar.
Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning.

Woodruff (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine.

Wormwood (Artemisia absintbium). Has medicinal qualities.





Yucca filamentosa (see page 123)

# "Rutherford Park" Lawn Grass Seed

Our "Rutherford Park" Mixture will make a close, thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe droughts, consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. The "Rutherford Park" is no doubt the cheapest Lawn Grass seed offered; not practically on account of the price. but more from a point of quality and quantity of seed to the bushel, which contains 21 pounds of the finest kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We believe this mixture to be among the best now on the market, and would ask our customers carefully to consider this before placing their orders.

We will supply any quantity our customers may desire to meet the needs of the ground on which it is to be sown. The quantity required for making new lawns is 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a new plot 15x25 feet, or 375 square feet, two quarts are required, and one quart for renovating old lawns of the same dimensions.

vating old lawns of the same dimensions.

30 cts. per gt., \$1.75 per pk., \$6 per bus.

# Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

Pulverized Sheep Manure. \$2.50 per 100 lbs., \$40 per ton.

Bone Fertilizer. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 quarts each; for top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre; for field and garden crops \(^3\)\(\_4\) ton broadcasted and harrowed in; for rose-beds, pot-plants, etc., 1 part to about 50 of soil. \\$2.50 per bag of 100 lbs., \\$35 per ton.



# FRUIT TREES



LL FRUIT TREES need good drainage. To obtain best results, be liberal with cultivation and well-decomposed manure. For an orchard grow a green crop and plow it under in spring, afterwards harrowing.

Do not plant the tree as you receive it, but prune all broken and bruised roots, and cut out all but four or five strong branches to form a well-shaped head. These may then be shortened to about a half-dozen good buds. With Peaches, the side branches should be cut back to one bud, and the main stem reduced about one-third.

Dig the hole, roughly, 3 feet in diameter, to admit the roots in their natural position, breaking up the sub-soil. Sprinkle the finest and best soil over the roots, filling all crevices. When the

hole is almost full, it is wise to pack the soil firmly around the roots, then fill up and tread lightly, making the tree rigid and upright. When finished, the tree should be as deep as it was previously in the nursery.

A mulch of 4 or 5 inches of coarse manure will be highly beneficial to the trees, and will prevent injury from drought. When established, aim to keep the head open to allow a free circulation of air and plenty of sunshine. Annual pruning should be done in spring before the buds burst. Keep the main stem clean by occasionally rubbing off the young shoots.

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5	to	б	ft.																										\$	n	
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ĸ	+0	7	f+																												

		Doz.
5 to 6 ft	50	\$5 00
6 to 7 ft	75	7 50
Extra heavy\$1 to 1		

Apples

#### SUMMER

Early Harvest. Large; pale yellow; tender, with a fine flavor; a good grower and heavy bearer; one of

the first to ripen. Aug.

Early Strawberry. Medium; deep red; tender, mild,

pleasant flavor; good bearer. Aug. Red Astrachan. Large; very handsome; juicy; very

hardy, a good bearer. Aug.

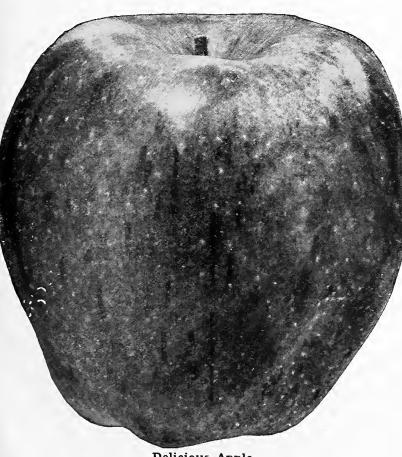
Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy, high quality; abundant bearer. Aug.

Tetofsky. Medium; yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, covered with whitish bloom; juicy; very productive. July, Aug.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; skin pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender and juicy, with very pleasant flavor; very productive. Aug.

#### **AUTUMN**

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow streaked red; bears young and is good cropper; useful



Delicious Apple

#### AUTUMN APPLES, continued

for all purposes. One of the finest Apples for market,

as it is always in demand. Aug., Sept. Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow; flesh tender and delicious; the tree is a very thrifty, free grower and a fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table and market. Oct.

Gravenstein. Very large; pale yellow, with red streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept., Oct. Maiden Blush. Large, flat; pale yellow, with red cheek, a perfect beauty; tender and pleasant; good bearer Sept., Oct.

Red Bietigheimer. Very large; cream-colored, covered with purplish crimage; from white flat.

covered with purplish crimson; firm, white flesh, subacid, pleasant flavor; free grower; abundant bearer. Sept.

Large, round; streaked red and St. Lawrence. greenish yellow; hardy and free grower. Oct. Wealthy. Large; brilliant red; rich subacid flavor,

excellent quality; good keeper; highly recommended.

#### WINTER

Arkansas Black. Crimson-black, with yellow flesh and long-keeping quality.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp. juicy and rich; one of the most popular and profitable sorts for any purpose. Dec.-March.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped Apple of good quality; a late keeper; hardy and productive. Delicious. Large; dark red; aromatic; flesh juicy and of sprightly flavor. One of the finest Apples.

Esopus Spitzenburg. Large; deep red, with gray spots, coated with bloom; flesh yellow, rich and

Fallawater. A very large, handsome Apple; good quality; vigorous; bears young and abundantly.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, very delicious; vigorous; a fine dessert fruit. Nov.

Golden Russet. Medium; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and highly flavored; tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. Nov.-April.

Grimes Golden Pippin. Large; golden yellow skin, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Jan.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; fine and juicy; free grower and a great bearer; one of the best. Nov.

Jonathan. Medium size; red and yellow; tender white flesh, juicy and rich; very productive. Nov.

King of Tompkins County. A beautiful red Apple, of the largest size and finest quality; rich, agreeable flavor. Nov.

Mammoth Black Twig. Large; bright yellow, shaded red; good quality. Nov.

McIntosh Red. Large, round; bright red; flesh white, tender, subacid; a regular, annual bearer; Nov.-Feb. Missouri Pippin. Fine Apple of rich, mellow flesh,

prized for the table; strong grower.

Northwestern Greening. Large; yellow; flesh yellowish green; juicy, subacid; very good keeper. Feb.-April.

#### WINTER APPLES, continued

Northern Spy. Large; handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor. One of the finest Apples for any purpose. Dec.-April.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for

cooking. Dec.-April.

Roxbury Russet. Greenish yellow, with bronze cheek; tender, yellow flesh, juicy and richly flavored: very productive.

Stark. Large; greenish yellow, shaded dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy; good bearer and keeper. Dec. Stayman's Winesap. Large; greenish yellow, mixed with dull dark red; flesh yellow, firm and juicy, mild subacid and aromatic. Dec.

Tolman Sweet. Medium; pale whitish yellow, tinged with red; flesh rich, firm and very sweet; excellent for cooking; very productive. Nov.-April.
Winter Banana. Large; golden, shaded red; flesh firm, with an agreeable subacid flavor; good keeper.

Dec.-April.

Wolf River. Very large; beautiful, red on a yellow ground; strong grower; good bearer and extremely hardy. Dec.
Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow, with a tinge of

red; flesh crisp, with aromatic flavor. A beautiful and

excellent fruit; fine for any purpose. Nov.

York Imperial. Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid; vigorous and productive. Nov.-Feb.

#### CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; very desirable. Oct.

Martha. Bright glossy yellow, shaded with bright red. Oct., Nov.

Red Siberian. Yellow, with scarlet cheek; crisp, tender and juicy. Sept., Oct.

Transcendent. Golden yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, yellow flesh. Sept., Oct.

Whitney. Large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and yery and splashed with carmine. flesh firm, juicy and very

pleasant flavor. Late. Aug.
Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Large; golden yellow; vigorous. Sept.

# Apricots

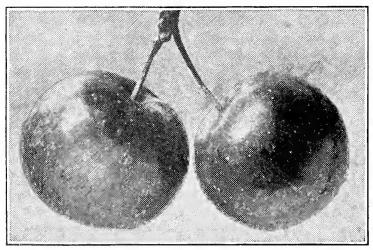
	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50

Alexander. (Russian.) Large, oblong fruit, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet. Delicious flavor. Very hardy and productive.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange-color; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Hardy and productive. Early July. Harris. A splendid variety; large, roundish; rich golden yellow, with faint blush; fine quality and freestone. Very abundant. July.

Moorpark. Fine and large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich. Late July.

St. Ambroise. Very large; fine flavor, sweet and juicy. Early August.



Hyslop Crab Apples



Windsor Cherries

# Cherries

		Each	Doz.
5 to 6 ft		.\$0 50	\$5 00
6 to 7 ft			7 50
Extra strong	\$1 to	o 1 50	

#### **OXHEARTS**

Black Eagle. Large; black; rich and juicy, highly

flavored. Early July. Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant; very productive; late June. Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale amber, red

and mottled; very sweet. Late June.

Downer's Late Red. Large; light red, juicy, slightly acid but pleasant flavor. Middle of July.

Governor Wood. Round, heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and rich flavor. Vigorous and productive. Late June. and productive. Late June.

## **BIGARREAUS**

Napoleon. Extra large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Vigorous and productive. July.

Rockport. Large; pale amber and light red; very sweet. Middle of June.

Schmidt's. One of the largest; deep mahogany; dark flesh, very juicy and rich flavor. An excellent dessert variety. Early July.

Windsor. Large; flesh firm and of fine quality. A

regular, productive cropper. Late July. Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; vigorous and productive. Splendid for dessert. Late June.

#### **DUKES AND MORELLOS**

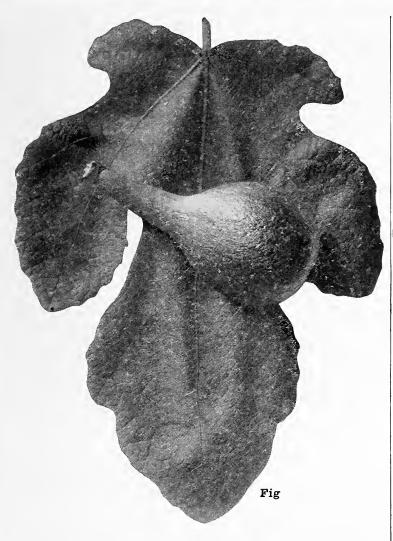
Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; flesh juicy and rich; valuable for cooking and preserving. Late May.

May Duke. Large; dark red. Middle of June.

Montmorency. Large; red; rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. Early June.

Morello, English. Large; dark red; very juicy, sub-

acid. Late July.



# Figs

Field-grown, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; pot-grown, strong, ready to fruit, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each, except where noted.

Blue Genoa. Large fruit; very finely flavored; violet. Tree is a good bearer.

Brown Turkey. Very handsome, brownish purple; rich and excellent for dessert. Tub specimens. 4 to 5 feet. \$5 each.

Celestial. Pale violet; sweet and tender; finely flavored; an excellent variety. Vigorous and productive. White Adriatic. A sweet, rich Fig with tender flesh;

yellowish white; very fine.

#### Peaches

	Each	
4 to 5 ft	.\$0 25	\$2 50
5 to 6 ft	. 50	5 00
6 to 7 ft	. 75	7 50
Extra heavy	. 1 00	10 00

Alexander. Semi-cling. Medium size; pale, handsomely shaded on sunny side; flesh white, tender and rich. Middle of July.

rich. Middle of July.

Beer's Smock. Freestone. Medium to large; orangered or yellow; juicy and rich. Oct.

Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Large and showy; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug. Carman. Freestone. Large; pale yellow, blush cheek; tender, juicy flesh.

Chair's Choice. Freestone. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; firm, yellow flesh. Late September. Champion. Freestone. Very large; white flesh; ripens early. Very productive.

early. Very productive.

Conkling. Freestone. Large; golden yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh pale yellow, very juicy and sweet. Strong grower and productive. Late September.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow Peach of good quality; one of the most popular varieties. Early Sept.

Crawford's Late. Freestone. A superb yellow; excel-

lent quality; juicy, sweet flesh. Late Sept.

#### PEACHES, continued

Crosby. Freestone. Medium; bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine. Very productive. Middle of Sept.

Early Rivers. Freestone. Large; white, delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, rich flavor; one of the finest early Peaches. Regular bearer. Late July.

Elberta. Freestone. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. A grand Peach. Early Sept.
Engle's Mammoth. Freestone. Large; yellow. Very

productive. Middle of Sept.

Foster. Freestone. Large; yellow; fine quality; rich and juicy, subacid flavor. Late August.

Greensboro. Semi-cling. Yellow, with crimson cheek;

flesh white, very juicy and sweet. Early July. Hale's Early. Freestone. Medium; flesh white,

quality, very melting and rich flavor. Middle of Aug. Mayflower. Semi-cling. The earliest Peach known; very handsome appearance backed by a delicious

flavor. July. Morris White. orris White. Freestone. Medium; dull creamy white, tinged with red; flesh white, melting and juicy; fine for preserving. Middle of Sept.

Mountain Rose. Freestone. Large and round; skin whitish, shaded with dark red; flesh white and juicy. Middle of Aug.

Oldmixon Free. Freestone. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Middle of Sept.

Ray. Freestone. Medium size; flesh white and firm,

excellent quality and handsome appearance; very desirable in every way. Aug., Sept.

Reeves Favorite: Freestone. Large; yellow with red cheek; melting yellow flesh, very sweet. Middle of Sept.

Stump the World. Freestone. Very large; creamy white, with bright red cheek; juicy and fine flavor. Very productive. Late Sept.

Triumph. Semi-cling. An extra-fine Peach; large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Middle of July.

Waddell. Freestone. Medium to large; creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug.,

Sept.

Wonderful. Freestone. Very large; rich golden, with carmine cheek; flesh yellow, very delicious; very small pit. Early October.

Yellow St. John. Freestone. Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Heavy

bearer. Middle of Aug.

# Nectarines

Each

Doz.

3 to 4 ft\$0 35 \$3 50
4 to 5 ft 50 5 00
Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, red cheek;
flesh pale green, tender and of rich flavor. Free-
stone. Late Aug.
Elruge. Medium; greenish yellow, dark red cheek;
flesh pale green, rich, fine flavor, very sweet and
tender. Early Sept.
New White. Nearly round; tender white flesh, with
a rich, vinous flavor; small stone.

Roundish; red cheek; fine flavor. Red Roman. Early Sept.

#### Pears

		E:	ach	D	oz.
5 to 6	ft	 .\$0	50	<b>\$</b> 5	00
6 to 7	ft		75	7	50
	size				

#### **SUMMER**

Bartlett. A very popular variety; large and shapely; of melting, luscious flavor; clear yellow. Middle to late Sept.

Beurre Giffard. Medium; greenish yellow; flesh white, juicy and of excellent flavor. Middle of Aug.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine, juicy and buttery, of vinous flavor. Aug. Doyenne d'Ete (Summer Doyenne). Sweet and productive. Aug.



Bartlett Pears

#### SUMMER PEARS, continued

Early Harvest. Medium to large; golden yellow, with red cheek and gray dots; a prolific and early variety. Aug.

Koonce. Medium; yellow, with carmine cheek; fine,

spicy flavor; good grower and hardy. July.

Lawson (Comet). Medium; brilliant crimson on a clear yellow ground; flesh rich, juicy and pleasant; vigorous grower and productive. July.

Le Conte. Large pale yellow; ripens with Bartlett; firm white flesh. Vigorous and productive.

Manning's Elizabeth. Medium; bright yellow with

red cheek; rich, sugary and melting.

Tyson. Bright yellow, with aromatic, melting flesh. Vigorous and rapid grower; very abundant. Aug. Wilder. Greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; sweet and pleasant flavor. Vigorous and great bearer. Early Aug.

#### **AUTUMN**

Bartlett-Seckel (Columbia). Good size; highly colored and flavored. Very vigorous and productive. Sept., Oct.

Belle Lucrative. Large and sweet; pale yellowish

green. Sept., Oct.

Beurre d'Anjou. Large and handsome; color greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh melting; extra fine. Nov. Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large and extra-fine in quality; flesh white and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Very abundant. Oct., Nov.

Flemish Beauty. Large and symmetrical; greenish yellow and brown, with large spots of russet; rich and juicy.

Garber. Very productive and bears young; heavy cropper; excellent for preserving. Sept., Oct. Howell. Large; yellow; sweet and buttery, with delicate perfume. Hardy and productive. Sept., Oct. Japan Golden Russet. Large, handsome, flat fruit; golden russet-color; an enormous bearer; fine for cooking. Sept., Oct.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Large; golden yellow when ripe;

flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with quince flavor; fine for canning. Oct., Nov.

Seckel. Small; yellowish russet; flesh whitish, buttery,

very sweet and melting. The hardiest and healthiest of all. Sept., Oct. Sheldon. Large, round; yellowish russet and red; brisk, aromatic flavor, rich and delicious. Oct., Nov.

Vermont Beauty. Medium, roundish form; yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, fine quality. Very abundant. Oct.

#### WINTER PEARS

Dorset. Large; very handsome and showy; latekeeping; golden yellow ground, bright red on sunny side; juicy, sweet and melting. Ripe in February,

but keeps perfect until May.
Lincoln Coreless. Large; yellow, with brownish red cheek; melting and rich. Abundant bearer; keeps all winter.

Lawrence. Medium; of great excellence; yellow skin, whitish flesh, juicy, sweet and aromatic. One of the best early winter Pears. Dec., Jan.

Vicar of Wakefield. Large; pale yellowish green, dull

reddish cheek; yellowish white flesh. Nov., Jan. Winter Nellis. One of the best early winter Pears. Medium; greenish yellow, spotted with russet; very rich flavor. Dec., Jan.

## Plums

		Doz.
5 to 6 ft	 .\$0 50	<b>\$5 0</b> 0
6 ft. and up	 . 75	7 50
Extra heavy	 . 1 00	10 00

Abundance. Very large, oblong; amber-color, nearly covered with red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and sweet; stone small and free. Strong-growing and early-bearing.

radshaw. Very large and early; dark violet-red; juicy and of good quality. Vigorous and productive. Bradshaw. Aug.

Burbank. Similar to Abundance, but of deeper color; ripens about two weeks later; one of the best Japanese

Plums. Early Sept.

Egg (Magnum Bonum). Large; yellow; fine for canning:

has a mellow, soft flavor. Late Aug.

German Prune. Large, long oval; dark purple; fine for drying; agreeable flavor. Sept.

Green Gage. Small, but of highest excellence; skin

greenish yellow, marked with red; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor. Late Sept.

Hale. Large and handsome; bright orange, mottled with cherry-red; flesh yellow. Oct.

Imperial Gage. Large; green, yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very productive. Middle Aug.

Lombard. Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Vigorous, hardy and a good

bearer. Late Aug.
Niagara. Extra large; dark blue; fine flavor; good dessert Plum.

#### PLUMS, continued

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark reddish

purple; yellow flesh, superb quality. Sept., Oct.

Red June. Fair size; vermilion-red, covered with bluish bloom; pleasant quality; small pit. Very productive. Aug.

Satsuma. Large; purple and red, thick bloom; flesh blood-color, firm and juicy. Aug.
Shipper's Pride. Large, nearly round; dark purple; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning. Hardy and productive. Sept.
Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, melting and juicy. One of the favorites. Sept. Oct.

favorites. Sept., Oct.

Washington. Magnificent variety; green, marked with red; has whitish flesh, sweet and juicy; very

with red; has wnitish flesh, sweet and juicy, very hardy and productive. Late Aug.

Wickson. Very large; deep maroon-red; small stone; flesh firm, delicious and sweet. Sept.

Yellow Gage. Large; yellow; oval; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Vigorous and productive. Middle of Aug.

## Quinces

	Each	
3 to 4 ft	 .\$0 50	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft	 . 75	7 50
Extra heavy	 . 1 50	

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck: bright golden yellow. Very productive. Oct.

Champion. Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. Oct.

#### QUINCES, continued

Meech's Prolific. A new variety. Very large, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; early. Regular bearer and productive. Oct.

Rea's Mammoth. Very large; rich golden yellow; a fine variety. Oct.

## Mulberries

																			Do	
5	to	7	ft.													. \$	0	75	\$7	50
7	to	9	ft.											•		•	1	00	10	00

Downing's Everbearing. Of fine, rapid growth, with large foliage; an attractive tree for the lawn, and bearing delicious purplish berries, which have a sprightly, vinous flavor.

New American. The finest variety for fruit; berries large and black.

Russian. A rapid grower; very hardy; fruit of medium size and good, varying from white to black, with very pleasant flavor.

White (Morus alba). Small, white fruit, deliciously sweet and tender.

# Diospyros · Persimmon

Virginiana. A native fruit, somewhat resembling the plum; yellow when ripe; of sweet and good taste after exposure to frost. Makes a handsome shade or ornamental tree. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

# **NUT FRUITS**

## Almonds

	Each		
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00	)
4 to 5 feet	75	7 50	)
Hard-shell. Large, plump kernel. Tre	ee very	hardy	r
and exceedingly ornamental when in b	loom.		
Soft-shell. The hardiest Almond;	tender	shell	
kernel sweet and rich.			

#### Hicoria · Hickories

There is no reason why this favorite nut should not be more extensively planted, as it is perfectly hardy and grows well in a deep, well-drained soil.

Shagbark (Ovata). Develops into a handsome tree. bearing nuts of choice flavor.

Shellbark (Lacinosa). Has a very sweet kernel, shell a little thicker. Grows vigorously and has fine foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

#### Pecans

By careful testing and observing, it has been found that some varieties of this nut are perfectly hardy in the northern states. By planting small trees, better success is assured. The varieties here listed have proved quite hardy.

Stuart Indiana Appomattox 3 to 4 ft......\$1 50 | 4 to 5 ft......\$2 00

# Castanea · Chestnut

Americana. (American.) Distinctly useful and orr	ıa-
mental tree; broad leaves and profuse in flower a	nd
fruit. Each Do	z.
3 to 4 feet\$0 50 \$5	00
4 to 5 feet	50
Japonica. (Japan.) Very distinct, dwarf Chestry	11
Extra prolific: produces burs containing four	to
eight nuts of immense size and fine quality.	
Each Do	z.
3 to 4 feet\$0 75 \$7	50

4 to 5 feet...., 1 00

#### CASTANEA, continued

i	CASTANEA, continued
	Vesca. (Spanish.) Handsome, compact tree, produc-
	ing large, fine-flavored nuts. Each Doz.
ı	3 to 4 feet\$0 50 \$5 00
	4 to 5 feet
	5 to 6 feet
	Paragon. Burs of immense size, often 5 inches in
	diameter; nuts large; kernel sweet, fine flavor. Early
	and productive. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

# Hazelnuts · Filherts

11a2cillucs 1 libe	TO	,		
	Eε	ach	Do	oz. '
3 to 4 feet	.\$0	50	<b>\$</b> 5	00
4 to 5 feet		75	7	50
Extra heavy	. 1	00		
Cosford's Soft-shell. Improved Haz	elnı	it, c	of ea	ısy
culture: entirely hardy: nuts nearly re	oun	d: ri	ch a	nd

of excellent flavor. Merveille de Bolwiller. Very large nut, oblong-shaped, hard shell.

American Filbert Seedlings. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Juglans · Walnuts

Cinerea (Butternut). A handsome				
grayish colored bark, producing a	large,	elo	ngai	ted
nut, with sweet, oily kernel.	Eac	ch	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}}$	Z.
6 to 8 feet	\$0	75	\$7	50
8 to 10 feet	1	00	10	00
Extra heavy	1	50	15	00

Nigra (Black Walnut). Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts. Makes a fine, handsome, spreading ornamental tree.

 namental tree.
 Each
 Doz.

 5 to 7 feet
 \$0.75
 \$7.50

 7 to 9 feet
 1.00
 10.00

 9 to 11 feet
 1.50
 15.00

tree, of handsome form and immense foliage; bears abundant clusters of smooth, thin-shelled nuts; meat

\$7 50 10 00

10 00

# **SMALL FRUITS**

# Grapes

The vines should be planted about 6 feet apart; if in rows, should be 10 feet apart.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Doz.	100
2-yr	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
3-yr	. 35	3 50	<b>25 00</b>
4-yr		<b>5 00</b>	
Extra	. 75	7 50	

#### **BLACK**

Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich; keeps very good. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts. each, 4-yr. 75 cts. each.

Champion. Bunch medium to large, compact; berries

large; skin thick and firm; sweet and juicy. Hardy

and very productive.

oncord. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard Concord. Grape in many sections.

Eaton. Bunch large and compact, berrie round and very large, covered with a thick, blue bloom; very juicy. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts. each, 4-yr. 75

cts. each.

Isabella. Bunch long, loose and large; berries large, oval, juicy and sweet; keep well. Vigorous grower; hardy; an immense bearer.

Ives' Seedling. Large; dark purple; large clusters; two weeks earlier than Catawba.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry very large,

with heavy, blue bloom; good quality.

Wilder. Bunch very large and compact; berry large and tender, juicy and sweet. One of the best blacks. Worden. Bunch large, compact and handsome; berries large and tender, with distinct flavor.

#### RED

- Agawam. Large bunch; red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. Fine table Grape.

  Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous.
- Catawba. Bunch large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purple when well ripened.
- Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.
- Lindley. Bunch medium, somewhat loose; berries medium to large, round; flesh tender and sweet.
- vine very prolific.
  ucile. This variety yields as much or more than
  Concord or Niagara. A fine, sweet, red Grape, noted Lucile. for the size and compactness of its clusters and vigor of its vines. 2-yr. 35 cts. each, 3-yr. 50 cts.
- each, 4-yr. 75 cts. each.

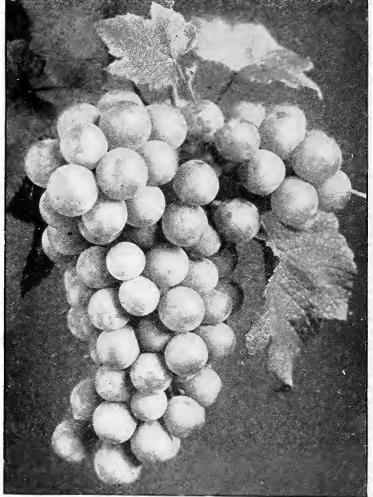
  Salem. Very choice red Grape; productive and an excellent keeper. Has fine flavor and medium skin; very juicy. Sets in well-shaped bunches.

  Wyoming, Similar to Delaware, but larger; sweet and
- very aromatic. Hardy and productive.

## WHITE

- Duchess. Bunch medium to large, long and compact; berries medium, roundish; skin thick, greenish yellow when ripe, almost transparent; flesh juicy and sweet. Empire State. Bunch large; berries medium to large;
- flesh tender, sweet and juicy. Green Mountain. An extra-early Grape; skin very
- thin, tender and sweet; contains only one or two seeds; superb quality. 2-yr. 35 cts., 3-yr. 50 cts., 4-yr. 75 cts. Moore's Diamond. Bunch large and compact; berries
- medium; flesh juicy, very palatable. Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, with a whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet.

  Pocklington. Bunch medium to large; berries large,
- roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy and of exceptionally fine flavor. Very hardy and productive.



Niagara Grape

# Currants

- Plant about 4 feet apart each way. Prices, except where noted: Each Doz. 2-yr.. Extra-large bushes .....
- Black Champion. Bunch and berries very large; of excellent quality. Prolific and strong.

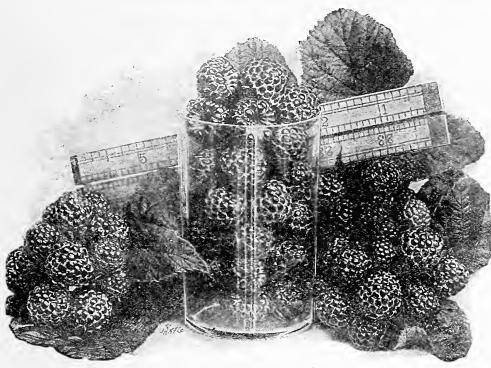
  Black Naples. Very much esteemed for jellies; reliable
- and good.
- Cherry. One of the largest red Currants; bunch short An old and tried variety; very prolific. Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant, very large and
- sweet. Productive
- Lee's Prolific. Black. Very productive, North Star. Red; very long cluster; fine quality. Grows vigorously and bears profusely,
- Pomona. A new variety of good size; bright red; keeps long after being ripe,
- Red Dutch. A well-known variety; immense bunch.
- Very productive.
  White Bar-le-Duc. One of the best white currants. Grows freely and vigorously. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. White Dutch. An excellent white variety; of medium
- white Dutch. All excellent white variety; of medium size; very sweet.

  White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid. Fine bearer.

  Wilson's Long Bunch. Very clear red; immense berries, clean and shiny, in very large bunches. Has snappy flavor; lasts well; very productive. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

# Gooseberries

- These should be planted about 4 to 5 feet apart. Gooseberries are well worth the extra care it takes to grow them properly.
  25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- owning. Large; whitish green; soft and juicy; smooth skin. Vigorous and prolific. Downing.



Black Diamond Raspberries

#### GOOSEBERRIES, continued

Houghton. Small to medium; pale red; sweet. Very productive.

Industry. Large, roundish oval; dark red; of fine flavor. Very productive.

Keepsake. Very large, straw-colored; very early; of

extra-fine flavor.

Pearl. An excellent new white variety; large fruit, with fine flavor. Very prolific.
Red Jacket. Large; red; good flavor. Hardy and

prolific.

Smith's Improved. Large, oval; light green; flesh firm and sweet. Vigorous grower.

Victoria. A pale red Gooseberry of rich flavor. Is a

sure cropper and strong grower.
White Lion. One of the finest varieties in every way;

produces a large crop of round berries, green gradually turning pale yellow; sweet when fully mature.

# Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants.

#### **FOREIGN**

20 cts. cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

Souvenir de Desire Bruneau. A new introduction. An everbearing variety with very large, long, red fruits; quite firm and yet deliciously juicy and sweet, with a good, mellow flavor. Bears continually until frost.

Superlative. Red; very large and firm; berries large and a heavy cropper. Does not crush; often bears. an after-crop in the same season.

#### AMERICAN

Except where noted, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

Brandywine. Large; bright red; very firm, subacid.

Hardy and productive.

Columbian. Very large; dark red; of high flavor, fine for canning. Productive, hardy and vigorous.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Red; very large and firm; sweet and luscious. Possibly the best-known of all Raspberries.

Golden Queen. Large; amber-color; firm; fine quality. Remarkably productive.

Herbert. Very large berry and a heavy cropper. It has a distinctly rich flavor and is all meat. Extremely hardy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Marlboro. Large; crimson; fine flavor. Early and productive and very lasting.

St. Regis. Bright crimson; large berries, all through

summer and fall.

#### BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra size, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Black Diamond. Very large; ripens early; very sweet and of fine flavor; pulpy; few seeds.

Cumberland. Very large, glossy

umberland. Very large, glossy berries; firm, juicy and sweet.

Heavy cropper.

regg. One of the most valuable and abundant: large; good quality; Gregg.

very meaty and firm. Kansas. Very large; firm and of ex-

cellent quality.

Munger. New and exceptionally fine. Very large, hardy and productive.

# Blackberries

Plant same as raspberries. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; extra size, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black and

sweet; fine early variety.

Ancient Briton. Medium size; tender, without core; luscious, sweet berries. Hardy and prolific.

Early Harvest. Small size; tender; very early. Vigorous and productive.

Eldorado. Medium size; jet-black; pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. The vine is very hardy and

Erie. Glossy jet-black; large and of good quality; early and very productive.

Iceberg. A California novelty, producing white berries

of distinct taste.

Kittatinny. Large; glossy black; sweet and juicy; excellent when fully ripe; fine for dessert or pre-

Rathbun. Extra large; jet-black, glossy and of good quality. Perfectly hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting. Very hardy and enormously productive.

Taylor. Very large; fine quality, melting and without core. Very productive and hardy

# Lucretia Dewberry

Plant the same as raspberries. A trailing variety of the blackberry; remarkably productive; ripens be-tween the raspberry and the blackberry; fruit large and handsome. It comes in just at the time berries are very desirable, and there is always a big demand for them in market. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

# Logan Berry

Fruit of the same size and shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excellent for table and canning. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

# Himalaya Berry

This luscious berry is black, and borne in enormous clusters in constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, yet melting and sweet, and first-rate for dessert or preserving. \$2 per doz.

# Japanese Wineberry

A most profitable new berry for preserving, cooking, etc. As hardy and vigorous as any blackberry or raspberry, enduring all climates. The canes are covered with long red hairs, and are very ornamental. A proto 100 berries of a scarlet wine-color; sweet in flavor, very juicy, with small seeds. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; extra-strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

Pot-grown plants set out this summer will produce a full crop of fruit next June. We shall have these plants ready in and after the latter part of July, and they can be supplied as late as October. It is better, however, to procure the plants in August or September, as earlier plantings develop larger and more vigorous

plants, and will produce a greater crop of fruit next year.

Strawberry blossoms are either perfect or imperfect. It is necessary to plant perfect varieties near imperfect varieties, in proportion of one to four; that is, one row of perfect-flowering varieties to four rows of imperfect-

flowering varieties

Plants should be planted 10 inches apart in the rows, and the rows 18 to 24 inches apart.

#### AUTUMN-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

We can highly recommend all the following varieties which we have tried out last year, as they have proved to be successful.

bright red berries in autumn. \$1.25 per doz. \$8 per 100. A good grower, bearing medium-sized,

utumn. This variety produces an abundance of large, dark red berries. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Autumn.

Francis. Berries medium to large, rather long, of a glossy red and good quality. \$2 per doz. \$12 per 100.

McKinley. Per. Midseason. Rich crim-

Michel's Early. Per. Early. Medium

berries; robust grower.....

son berries; firm and of fine quality... Mead. Per. Midseason. Very productive. Pan-American. It fruits well on the current year's young plants as well as on the old ones; the first berries ripen on the old plants, while the young plants are in bloom. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Progressive. The berries are rich and sweet; of medium

size. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100. Superb. Large; rich, dark red. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

100 \$3 50

4 00

3 50

4 00

4 00

4 00

4 00

3 50

4 00

3 50

4 00

4 00

3 50

# General List of Strassherry Plants

General List	of S	Strawberry Plants
Those marked Per. are perfect-flow	ering; t	those marked Imp. are imperfect-flowering
Abington. Per. Midseason. Similar to Doz.	100	Doz.
Bubach; a strong grower and very	\$4 00	New Home. Per. Late. Fine, large berries\$0 50
productive\$0 60	\$ <del>4</del> 00	New York. Per. Midseason. Crimson-scarlet; of excellent flavor 60
Auto. Per. Midseason. A variety of high quality. One of the best dessert		Nick Ohmer. Per. Midseason. Giant
varieties	3 50	Strawberry50
Bederwood. Per. Early. One of the		Norwood. Per. Midseason. This variety
large-fruiting varieties, with uniform-		is noted for producing large, fine
shaped berries	3 50	fruit
Bismarck. Per. Midseason. Dark red 50	3 50	Sample. Imp. Midseason. Fine color;
Brandywine. Per. Late. Large and juicy. 50	3 50	very productive
Bubach. Imp. Midseason. Bright red;	2.50	Senator Dunlap. Per. Midseason. A
fine flavor	3 50	splendid keeper
Climax. Per. Early. Excellent flavor and color	3 50	Sharpless. Per. Midseason. Large, crim-
	J J0	son berries; splendid quality 50 Silver Coin. Per. Midseason. Similar to
Chesapeake. A fine-flavored, dark red Strawberry	4 00	Gandy; berries large and of fine flavor. 60
Clyde. Per. Early. Large-sized fruit; of		Stephen's Late Champion. Per. Late.
good quality	4 00	Fine-flavored berry 50
Commonwealth. Per. Late. Very fine;		Success. Per. Early. Bright scarlet;
matures a week later than Sample 60	4 00	flavor always fine, mild, rich and sweet. 60
Early Jersey Giant. New hybrid Straw-		Uncle Jim. Per. Midseason to late. Extra-
berry. Berries very large; brilliant crim-		Wm. Belt. Per. Midseason. The fruit is
son, with pointed tips; colors all over at once and has a rich, wild Strawberry		rather long, regular in outline; bright
flavor	6 00	red 50
Early Ozark. Per. Early. One of the		
earliest varieties; large and firm 60	4 00	
Excelsior. Per. Early. Very productive. 50	3 50	M
Fairfield. Per. Extra early. Choice and		
productive	4 00	
Fendall. Per. Early. Berries perfect in	4 00	
shape; good color	3 50	
Gandy. Per. Late. One of the best 50		
Glen Mary. Per. Late. Large size 50	3 50	
Great Ruby. Imp. Midseason to late. A variety of fine quality; berries of uni-		
form shape	4 00	
Haverland. Imp. Early. Very productive 50	3 50	The state of the s
Kevitt's Wonder. Per. Midseason. The		
berries are very long and oval-shaped 60	4 00	PERSONAL SEASON
Mark Hanna. Per. Midseason. Excel-		Service College Colleg
lent variety with large fruit 50	3 50	
Marshall. Per. Early. Fine, large ber-	2.50	
ries of bright red	3 50	

50

60

50

Nick Ohmer Strawberry

3 50

4 00

3 50



#### TREES TRAINED FRUIT

The advantages of growing Trained Fruit Trees are manifold. They bear handsome fruits soon after planting, which, on account of their branches being closer to the ground, ripen much quicker and are of better flavor than those on ordinary trees; strong winds do not affect them. They do not shade any portion of the garden, and this is a distinct advantage when the garden is small. They can be planted against terrace, boundary and garden walls, fences, and buildings, and even against the residence.

Trained Fruit Trees are necessarily higher in price than the ordinary fruit trees, on account of age, generally ranging from six to twelve years, and having been constantly transplanted to insure success. We also desire to point out that only the very best dessert varieties are trained in this way.

Visitors to our Nurseries should not fail to inspect our Trained Fruit Tree garden.

If you intend to make a fruit-garden or orchard, it would be advisable to consult us for suggestions.

If you intend to make a fruit-garden or orchard, it w

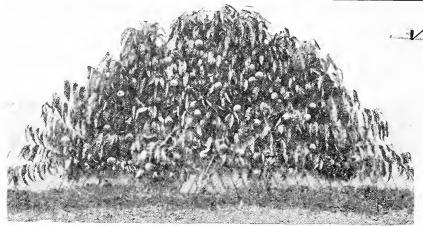
Apples <sub>Ea</sub>	,
Trained Standard Form	50
	00
Palmetto oblique, 3 branches	00
Palmetto oblique, 4 branchés	50
Palmetto Verrier, 3 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 4 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 5 branches	50
Palmetto, in U-form\$3 to 4	00
Cordon, single, horizontal	00
Cordon, double, horizontal	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7-ft. stems \$7.50 to 10	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, selected	00
specimens	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, extra-large,	~~
selected specimens20	00
Apricots	
Palmetto, fan-shaped\$3.50 to 5	00
Palmetto, Verrier, 3 branches 5	00
Palmetto Verrier, 4 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 5 branches	50
Cherries, Sour and Sweet	
Palmetto, fan-shaped\$3.50 to 5	00
Palmetto Verrier, 3 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 4 branches	00
rained Standard Form	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7-ft, stems \$7.50 to 10	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, selected	00
specimens\$12 to 15	00
Ξ	00

would be advisable to consult us for suggestions.				
CHERRIES, continued Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, extra-large, Each selected specimens				
Currants				
<b>Standard Form</b>				
Gooseberries				
Fan-shaped				
Nectarines				
Palmetto, fan-shaped				
Peaches				
Palmetto, fan-shaped				
FAN-SHAPED PEACHES				
This method of growing Peaches is deservedly becoming more popular, as, apart from the hobby, considerable fruit is borne and each one perfect. They are easily grown and are ornamental as well as useful.				

easily grown and are ornamental as well as useful.

Pears

Trained Standard Form. \$3 to \$4 00
Pyramidal Form, first size. 6 to 7 50
Palmetto, fan-shaped. 4 to 5 00
Palmetto oblique, 3 branches. 6 00
Palmetto oblique, 4 branches. 7 50



This fan-shaped tree had 69 perfect Peaches on it

TRAINED PEAR TREES, continued E	ach
Palmetto Verrier, 3 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 4 branches\$6 to 7	50
Palmetto Verrier, 5 branches	50
Palmetto, U-Form\$3 to 4	00
Pot-grown 3.50 to 5	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7-ft. stems 7.50 to 10	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, selected	
specimens\$12 to 15	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, extra-	
large, selected specimens20	00

Plums	
Palmetto, fan-shaped\$3.50 to 5	00
Palmetto Verrier, 3 branches 5	00
Palmetto Verrier, 4 branches	00
Palmetto Verrier, 5 branches	50
Trained Standard Form\$3 to 4	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7-ft. stems\$7.50 to 10	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, selected	
specimens\$12 to 15	00
Standard Vase-Form, 7- to 8-ft. stems, extra-	
large, selected specimens	00

## Apples **SUMMER**

Beauty of Bath. Medium size, roundish, smooth; bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy and of fine flavor.

Early July.

Keswick Codlin. A fine English variety; large, oblong,

pale yellow; pleasant acid; very prolific. Aug.

Transparente de Croncels. Large fruit; very juicy, tender, aromatic flesh of fine flavor.

Yellow Transparent. The best early Apple, with

yellow skin and tender, subacid flesh, pleasant flavor.

#### AUTUMN

Alexander. Very large; handsome; crimson, yellow streaks; crisp, tender and juicy. Oct.-Dec. Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; crisp flesh, but

sweet; very fine dessert Apple.

Cox's Pomona. Large, conical; bright yellow and scarlet; very handsome and prolific. Oct., Nov. Peasgood's Nonsuch. Very large, round; smooth

skin; yellow, flushed crimson; the handsomest of all exhibition Apples; of excellent flavor. Nov., Dec. Reine des Reinettes. Large; aromatic; recommended

for its good keeping qualities. Oct., Nov.

Reinette d'Angleterre. Large; juicy, aromatic; a very agreeable taste. Oct.-Dec.

#### WINTER

Api Rose. Small fruit, but very fine; aromatic flesh, juicy with snappy flavor.

Beauty of Kent. Large; striped yellow and red; a

good cropper; fine for dessert. Nov.-Jan. Belle of Boskoop. Very large; flesh firm, juicy, aro-

matic flavor.

Belle Fleur Jaune (Linnæus Pippin). Very large; flesh tender and juicy, slightly acid. Nov.-March.

Calville Blanche. Large; flesh firm, with delicate aroma; excellent for table purposes; one of the very best varieties. Dec.-April,

#### WINTER APPLES, continued

Jean Hardy. Very large fruit; juicy and sweet; very fine

Reinette de Blenheim. Very large; flesh firm, sugary, subacid. Dec.-May.
Reinette de Caux. Large fruit with firm, aromatic flesh, delicate flavor; prettily marked. Reinette Doree. Flesh fine, firm, very juicy,

aromatic, subacid. Dec.-June. Reinette du Canada. Very large; subacid

flavor; very productive; superb variety. Dec.-April.
Ribston Pippin. Crisp, yellow flesh, aromatic and rich flavor.
Schoolmaster. Large, conical shape; tender and juicy; pale yellow; prolific and valuable; late-keeping fruit. Feb.-April.

# Apricots

Aubert. Very large; of exquisite flavor. Early July. Breda. Rather small, roundish shape; flesh deep orange; rich, vinous flavor; very hardy. Late Aug. Early Frogmore. Resembles Moorpark. Early Aug. Moorpark. Large and juicy; orange-color; very hardy;

the best for most soils. Late Aug.
Royal. Large; rich and juicy; very hardy and prolific.

Late July.

## Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very large; red marbled; rich, juicy flavor; very productive. July.
Bigarreau Early Frogmore. Large; pale yellow, flushed red; sweet, rich flavor. Late June.
Bigarreau Windsor. A Canadian novelty; large; liver-colored; resembles Black Heart; flesh very firm and of fine quality. Late July.
Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; very pleasant flavor; vigorous grower, prolific. Aug.
Early Rivers. Large; handsome, black. Mid.-June.
Governor Wood. Large; clear light red; fine flavor;

Governor Wood. Large; clear light red; fine flavor; very vigorous. July.

May Duke. Large; dark red; tender and subacid; one of the finest Cherries grown. Early June. Montmorency. Large; red; rich acid; very prolific.

Late June.

Morello. (English Morello.) Large, dark red; very prolific. Aug.

Belle Magnifique. Large; bright red; juicy, slightly acid. July. Reine Hortense. Large; bright red; tender; acid.

Early July.

# Nectarines

Early Rivers. Very large; freestone; light yellow, crimson cheek; delicious.

Elruge. Greenish yellow; juicy and highly flavored. Early Sept.

Larry Sept.

Lord Napier. Large; pale yellow, red cheek; firm flesh; one of the best early varieties.

Pitmaston Orange. Yellow; very solid and meaty; agreeable flavor, juicy.

Prince of Wales. Pretty fruit; good bearer, with firm

flesh. Sept.
Rivers' Orange. Large, rich and sugary; very prolific.
Stanwick. Very large; white; juicy flesh, very pleasant

flavor; excellent for dessert and drying. Stanwick Elruge. Large, with rich melting flesh. Victoria. A heavy bearer of large fruits, having a mild agreeable flavor.

# Peaches

Alexander. Well formed and large; has rich, vinous

flavor; valuable for forcing. July.

Alexis Lepere. Large, pretty fruit; juicy and refreshing.

Amsden. One of the best early Peaches; white flesh

and delicious eating. Early July.

Barrington. Large; rich and vinous; of first-rate quality. Sept.

Bon Ouvrier. Large, well-colored fruit; aromatic and rich. End of Sept.

#### PEACHES, continued

Dr. Hogg. Large; rich, firm, sugary flesh. Very prolific and vigorous. Aug.

Dymond. Rich in color and flavor; good size. Sept. Earliest-of-All. Good, white-fleshed Peach. July. Early Rivers. Large; pale yellow, flushed pink, with a

rich, brisk flavor. Late July.

Grosse Mignonne. Very large; highly flavored and sweet, delicately perfumed; widely used. Aug., Sept. Hale's Early. Very good for size and flavor. Aug. Lord Palmerston. Very large; melting flesh. Sept Montagne. Beautiful; yellow flesh with luscious, sprightly flavor, rich and juicy. Sept.

Royal George. Large; very juicy and highly flavored;

Royal George. Large; very juicy and highly flavored; one of the best. Aug., Sept.

Rouge de May. Large, with dark red skin; firm but juicy, fine quality. Early Sept.

Sea Eagle. Large; delicate color; delicious. Late Sept. Vilmorin. Large, red fruit; aromatic and sweet. Very prolific; regular. End of Sept.

Violette Hative. Richly flavored Peach, with juicy, melting flesh. Aug., Sept.

Waterloo. Very fine, early Peach; heavy bearer. July.

## Pears

#### JULY AND AUGUST

Beurre Giffard. Sweet, juicy and aromatic. Brandywine. Medium size; juicy, vinous and aromatic. Productive. Precoce de Trevoux. Large; juicy flesh, sugary and

fine aroma.

#### AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

Bartlett. Large; flesh juicy; fine flavor. Beurre d'Amanlis. Large; very juicy, excellent.
Bon Chretien Williams. Very large; flesh exquisitely fine; juicy, sweet and of rich flavor. One of the best.
Clapp's Favorite. Large; very fine flesh; delicious.
Madam Treyve. Large; very juicy and sweet; fine flavored.

Souvenir du Congress. Very large; juicy, sugary

and vinous.

#### SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

Beurre Hardy. Large; juicy, sugary and aromatic;

excellent for high grounds.

Beurre Superfine. Large; vinous and sweet.

Seigneur d'Esperen (Bergamotte Lucrative). Medium size; delicious, sweet and juicy.

Triomphe de Vienne. Large; very juicy and of a

delicious flavor.

#### OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

Conference. Large fruit, very juicy and sweet with an agreeable flavor.

Des Urbanistes. Large fruit; aromatic, juicy flesh with good, fresh flavor.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large and valuable. Nouveau Poiteau. Large; flesh juicy and aromatic; very refreshing.

Soldat Laboureur. Medium; very juicy and vinous.

#### NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

Beurre Clairgeau. Very large; well colored; flesh juicy, musky flavor.

Beurre Diel. Very large; handsome; prolific.

Triomphe de Jodoigne. Large; sugary; handsome.

#### DECEMBER AND JANUARY

Beurre d'Arenberg. Medium; buttery, rich and juicy. Fine and constant bearer.

Passe-Colmar. Medium; firm and sugary; vinous. Saint Germain d'Hiver. Medium to large; tender, juicy, sugary, vinous and delicately perfumed.

#### JANUARY TO APRIL

Bergamot d'Esperen. Medium; rich and juicy. Chas. Cognee. Large fruit with juicy flesh, aromatic, vinous flavor; a fine dessert variety.

Directeur Alphand. Enormous size; beautiful color,

sweet, sugary flavor.

Doyenne d'Hiver. Large; flesh very juicy.

Josephine de Malines. Medium; rich, juicy flavor; very productive.

Oliver de Serres. A good, juicy Pear; sweet and vinous very aromatic. Nicely shaped.

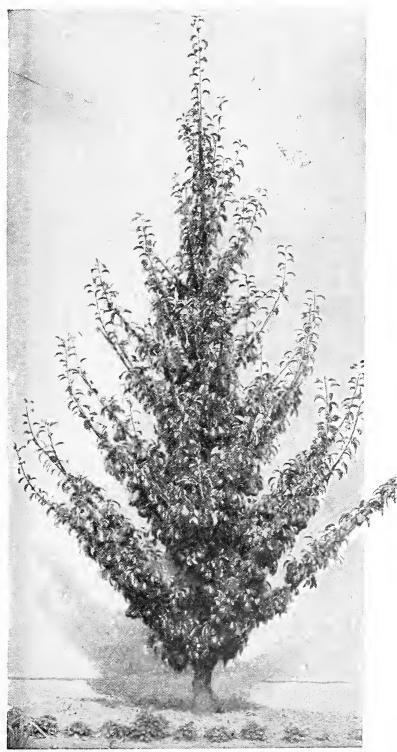
## Plums

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; golden yellow. Oct. Early Favorite. Medium, oval; rich purple; juicy and of fine flavor. July.

Jefferson. Large; green-yellow, flushed red; flesh firm, sugary and delicious; small pit, parting readily. Kirke's. Large; deep purple, with very heavy bloom;

very juicy and delicious. Freestone. Aug., Sept. Reine Claude Doree. Large; yellow, with red cheek;

very juicy and sweet. Aug. Reine Claude de Bavay (Bavay's Green Gage). Fruit large; greenish yellow; of exquisite flavor. Sept.



Trained Pyramid



Palmetto, oblique form—Five branches

#### PLUMS, continued

Reine Claude Violette. Large; greenish purple; firm and juicy; excellent for dessert. Aug., Sept.

Reine des Mirabelles. Medium; yellow; sweet. Aug.

Victoria. Large, handsome, bright red; very juicy and sweet. The most prolific of all Plums. Aug.
Washington. Large; yellow, marbled red; very sweet and juicy; luscious flavor. Aug.

# Foreign Pot-Grown Grape-Vines

#### **BLACK VARIETIES**

Black Alicanthe. Large, showy Grape; hangs late; fine keeper.

Black Hamburg. One of the best Grapes in cultivation; berries large, juicy and rich.

Gros Maroc. Large; violet; distinct flavor, sweet and solid; very fine. Very prolific.

Lady Downes. Large, firm berries; sweet and rich.

Muscat Hamburg. Oval-shaped berries; juicy, with exquisite Muscat flavor.

Madrisfield Court. Large berries; rich Muscat flavor; a superb variety.

#### WHITE VARIETIES

Bowood Muscat. Large, oblong, amber-colored berries; an excellent variety.

Cannon Hall Muscat. Large, pale amber-colored berries; rich and juicy.

Foster's White Seedling. Full-size, oval berries; rich and sweet-flavored.

Muscat of Alexandria. Best white variety; large and juicy.

## Medlar

In standard form. 6 to 8 feet, stems 1½ inches in diameter, \$2 each.

We have some exceptionally fine fruit trees trained in various attractive forms such as tables, vases and pyramids, which can be seen at our Nurseries. Prices given upon application

# DWARF FRUIT TREES

Price, 2 years, \$9 per doz., 3 years, \$12 per doz.; 4 years, \$15 per doz.

A few of the many advantages of growing dwarf trees: (1) They require much less space than the ordinary trees, which should especially recommend them to those having small gardens. (2) Instead of having to wait eight to ten years, you pick fruit soon after planting. (3) The trees, being dwarf, are not affected by strong winds. (4) Their easiness of access, both for gathering fruits and spraying, pruning, etc. (5) They do not shade the remainder of the garden. (6) They are within reach of all.

# Dwarf Apples

Allington Pippin. A good dessert Apple; resembles in flavor Cox's Orange. Nov.

Beauty of Bath. Medium size; yellow, flushed red; fine quality. Good cropper.

Bismarck. Large; highly colored; good. Bears freely when young; fine for kitchen and table. Oct.-Jan.

Blenheim Orange. Excellent; a general favorite; large size; good for all purposes. Nov.-Feb.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; one of the richest dessert Apples; crisp and sweet. Nov.-Jan.

Cox's Pomona. Large; very handsome and useful. Sept., Oct.

Duchess Favorite. Medium; excellent for dessert. Sept., Oct.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow, streaked red. Good cropper; useful for all purposes. Aug., Sept.

Early Victoria. Large; one of the best early Apples; great bearer. Aug.

Ecklinville Seedling. Large; a good cooking Apple. Oct.-Dec.

Emperor Alexander. Large, conical; greenish yellow, streaked red; crisp, juicy and sweet. Dec. Gascoigne's Scarlet. Large; red-cheeked, very hand-some; kitchen and dessert. Nov.-Feb.

Grenadier. Very large and prolific; one of the best Codlin varieties; valuable for cooking. Sept., Oct.

Kerry Pippin. Medium; an early dessert Apple of

highest excellence. Sept, Oct.

King of the Pippins. Medium; yellowish flesh; a good dessert Apple. Great bearer. Oct.

Lord Derby. Large; an excellent kitchen Apple.

Nov., Dec.

Lord Grosvenor. Large; a fine early Apple; good for

kitchen purposes. Sept.—Jan.
Lord Suffield. Large; pale yellow; juicy with brisk flavor. Heavy bearer. Aug., Sept.
Norfolk Beauty. Golden yellow, slightly blushed;

mellow, white flesh; finest quality.

Potts' Seedling. Irregular shape; slightly acid but pleasant. Sure and very free bearer. Sept., Nov. Prince Albert. (Lane's.) Large; streaked red and yellow. Good bearer. Oct.-March.

Red Astrachan Handsome crimeon Apple: rich

Red Astrachan. Handsome, crimson Apple; rich,

subacid and juicy. Very prolific.

Red Quarrenden. Medium; rich flavor; good for

dessert. A good bearer. Aug., Sept.

Ribston Pippin. Crisp, yellow flesh, aromatic and rich. A first-rate Apple. Oct.-May.

Stirling Castle. Very large and prolific. Oct., Nov.

Warner's King. Enormous size; fine quality; useful for any purpose. Heavy bearer. April.

Worcester Pearmain. Red; conical; tender, juicy, flesh of pleasant, sweet flavor. Aug.-Oct.



Dwarf Apple

# Dwarf Pears

Bartlett. Finest dessert Pear; yellow skin, with mellow, melting flesh; very juicy and sweet. Sept.—Nov. Beurre Hardy. Large; juicy, sugary, aromatic. Oct. Beurre Superfine. Large; vinous and sweet; an excellent variety for dessert. Sept., Oct. Clapp's Favorite. Large; juicy and delicious. Doyenne du Comice. Very large; delicious. Nov. Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; delicious. Nov. Jargonelle. Large; tender, rich, juicy; best for planting against walls; invaluable for dessert. Aug., Sept. Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; handsome; delicious; fine dessert variety. A good bearer. Oct. fine dessert variety. A good bearer. Oct.

Marie Louise. Large; one of the richest and best varieties; fine for dessert. Oct., Nov.
Souvenir du Congress. Very large and prolific; rich

and juicy; fine dessert variety. Aug., Sept.

Uvedale St. Germain. Enormous size. Jan.-May Vicar of Wakefield. Large and handsome; good for any purpose. Nov.—Jan.

Williams' Bon Chretien. Very large; flesh exquisitely fine, juicy, sweet and of rich flavor; one of the best for dessert. Aug., Sept.

# Dwarf Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very large; red-marbled; rich, juicy flavor; very productive. July.

Black Eagle. Large; black; very rich flavor; an excellent Cherry. Early July.

Black Heart. Large; flesh very firm and of fine quality a valuable late version.

ity; a valuable late variety. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; very pleasant flavor. Vigorous grower. Early July.

Early Rivers. Large; handsome; black; rich flavor. Middle of June.

Florence Bigarreau. Enormous size; an excellent late variety. Early Aug.
Frogmore Early. Large; very juicy; hardy and good

in any soil. June.

Governor Wood. Large; clear light red; fine flavor; very vigorous. July.

May Duke. Large; dark red; tender and subacid; one

of the best grown. June.

Morello. Large; dark red; very prolific; a fine culinary

Cherry. Aug.
White Heart. Medium size; yellowish white; good quality. Late July.

## Dwarf Plums

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; golden yellow;

exquisite flavor. Oct.

Cox's Emperor. Large; round, red and juicy. Sept.

Early Transparent Gage. Very large; round; yellow,
with red; very juicy and rich. Early Aug.

Goliath. Large, roundish oval; purple skin; very
prolific. Sept.

Green Gage. Medium, round; green; rich. Red Magnum Bonum. Large, oval; red; fine for cooking. Sept.

Rivers' Early Prolific. Medium; purple; juicy; good for dessert and preserving. July.

Victoria. Large; oval; red; most useful for general

purposes. Aug.

# Dwarf Peaches

Doctor Hogg. Large; rich, sweet. Hardy, vigorous and prolific. June, July.

Early Rivers'. Large; flesh tender; rich flavor. July.

Noblesse. Large; very hardy; fine flavor. Early Sept.

Royal George. Large; rich, sweet and excellent.

Hardy, vigorous, very prolific. Aug., Sept.

Sea Eagle. Very large; delicious flavor. Late Sept.

# WE OFFER ONE GRADE OF THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN VARIETIES

2 years old, \$9 per doz

#### DWARF APPLES

Baldwin. Good red winter Apple; juicy and crisp, with pleasant, subacid flavor.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; yellow streaked red. Fameuse. Round, red Apple, with snow-white flesh, tender and crisp, delicately perfumed.

Gravenstein. Large and good; flesh highly flavored,

refreshing and tender.
McIntosh Red. First-rate Apple, with a sprightly, aromatic, melting flesh.

aromatic, melting flesh.

Northwestern Greening. Large; green; flesh yellow and firm but juicy; good keeper.

Red Astrachan. Early; red; very handsome; juicy, good for dessert. Very hardy. Aug., Sept.

Wealthy. One of the most popular; flesh sometimes tinged red, with mellow, brisk flavor; aromatic and good keeper.

#### DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. Large; highly flavored, very buttery and mellow; early and prolific.

Beurre d'Anjou. White, melting flesh, with a rich,

Beurre d'Anjou. White, melting flesh, with a rich, vinous flavor; good keeper.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; distinct, refreshing.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large variety; excellent.

Howell. Waxen yellow; sweet, aromatic, melting.

Lawrence. Yellow, with white, granular flesh, aromatic.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Greenish yellow; juicy, mellow flesh. Productive and vigorous.

Seckel. Small, but very prolific; very juicy and sweet, with exceedingly rich, sprightly flavor.

#### DWARF CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Very large and tender; purplish black, juicy and very rich; sweet.

English Morello. Deep red; acid, juicy and good. Governor Wood. Large; light red; rich, delicious. Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large and sweet; ambercolored, red cheek.

Windsor. Fine, large, round Cherry; deep brown. Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, red cheek; firm.



# DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING **PLANTS**

We have a complete collection of Decorative and Flowering Plants for conservatory, piazza, house and lawn decoration, and shall be pleased to estimate on filling conservatories and greenhouses, and supplying all kinds of plants for interior and exterior decoration. We shall be glad to have prospective purchasers visit our Nurseries and inspect our collection of these plants.

# Agave · Century Plant

Americana. Large, heavy, spiny leaves. Fine for lawn and porch decorations. \$1 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each.

variegata. Broad, fleshy, green-and-white leaves. \$1.50 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

# Agapanthus · African Lily

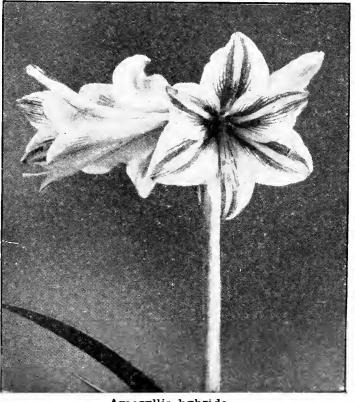
A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue and pure white flowers, borne on long flower-stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza.

umbellatus. Bright blue flowers. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

—albus. Pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

# Amaryllis

Flower-spikes from 18 inches to 3 feet high, bearing enormous, trumpet-shaped flowers, averaging 6 to 10 inches across, of great substance, some of rich and glowing color, others delicately shaded and superbly veined. For pot culture in the window, conservatory or greenhouse, they are well adapted, and when in bloom in the winter and spring months, no flower can approach their beauty.



Amaryllis hybrida

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Decorative Plants



Araucaria excelsa

#### AMARYLLIS, continued

hybrida. A magnificent strain of hybrid Amaryllis, with flowers of immense size in striking colors.

Strong, flowering bulbs, throwing up two or more flower-spikes, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Belladonna major. Very lovely, sweet-scented species; bright rose; hardy. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson; blooming in early summer. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Johnsoni. Rich crimson-scarlet, striped with white; very large flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

## Aralia

filicifolia. A variety with finely divided foliage resembling the fronds of ferns. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Sieboldi. One of the most desirable and attractive green-foliaged plants for house cultivation. The leaves are broad and graceful. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

—variegata. Same habit, with beautiful, variegated leaves \$1 each. leaves. \$1 each.

#### Araucaria

excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). This popular house-plant does well in a cool room, or sun-parlor. In 

#### Ardisia

crenulata. A showy plant, with dark green foliage, producing clusters of red berries which last a long time in the winter. \$1 to \$2 each.

## Asparagus

Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

plumosus nanus. The climbing Asparagus, with bright green, feathery foliage.

Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant for hanging-baskets, pots and window-boxes.

# Aspidistra

lurida. Fine, dark, broad green leaves; very robust grower and invaluable for the house. \$1 to \$2 each.
-variegata. Foliage striped with white; a charming variegated form of the above. \$1.25 to \$2.50 each.

## Aucuba

crotonifolia. A grand novelty, with large, green leaves, splashed and spotted white, resembling the croton. Used extensively for decorations. Each Doz. Doz. cellent for both summer and winter decoration. 50 cts. to \$2 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

# Bedding Plants

These are among our specialties. We grow upwards of 100,000 plants in cool greenhouses, and they are not forced. We are pleased to offer the following selection: Doz. Ageratum. Blue and white..........\$1 00 \$6 00 Alternanthera. In the best varieties...\$1 00 6 00 Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). In twelve separate varieties.... Alyssum, Little Gem..... 1 00 6 00 Coleus. Best varieties. 1
Cosmos. In variety. 1
Feverfew, Little Gem. 1 8 00 6 00 6 00 6 00



Aspidistra lurida variegata



One of our Fern Greenhouses

BEDDING PLANTS, continu	eď			
	D	oz.	10	0
Marigold. In four separate colors	\$1	00	\$6	00
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	. 1	00	6	00
Nasturtiums. Dwarf and tall	- 1	00	6	00
Pansies. Assorted colors		60	4	00
Petunias, Double	1	50	10	00
-Single. Star Petunias and Fringed	i	00	6	00
Phlox Drummondi. In twelve separate		- •	•	
colors	1	00	6	00
Pyrethrum aureum (Golden Feather).	. •		Ŭ	• •
Bright yellow foliage; for edging		00	6	00
Salvia splendens, Bonfire and Zurich.	i	00	_	00
Santolina incana. For edging	•	75	_	őő
Stocks. In ten separate colors	1	00		00
Verbena, Large-flowering. In separate		00	U	oo
colors	1	00	6	00
	1	00	•	00
—LemonVinca major variegata	2	50	O	UU
wasse White - J D	1		_	ΛΛ
-rosea. White and Rose	1	00	-	00
Zinnias. In fifteen varieties	- 1	00	6	00



Asparagus plumosus

# Begonias

Glory of Cincinnati. An improvement on Gloire de Lorraine, with larger flowers and brighter color. 2½-in. pots, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Gloire de Lorraine. This is a perfect gem, and undoubtedly the finest winter-flowering plant. It

grows from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally forms a graceful, bushy specimen which, from October to April, is completely smothered with its soft rosy pink flowers, set off by green foliage. Out of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; flowering plants, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Haageana. Foliage bronzy green above, red below; the creamy white flowers are suffused with pink, and appear in large clusters. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Rex. The coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias make them invaluable as decorative plants.

25 cts. to \$1 each.

# Begonias · Tuberous-Rooted

The colors ranging from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow and orange to intense scarlet and rich crimson. Their culture is of the simplest, requiring only an abundance of water and partial shade; will grow and thrive equally well when used as not plants for the conservatory or window. used as pot-plants for the conservatory or windowgarden.

Single. Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Double. Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow. 15 cts. each, Single. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

# Caladium esculentum

#### Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting upon the lawn, growing 5 feet high, with handsome leaves, often 3 feet long and 20 inches wide. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of easiest culture. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; selected bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Chrysanthemum

frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This is extensively used as a decorative pot-plant; covered with a mass of white all winter. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Mrs. F. Sander. One of the most important flowering plants introduced in recent years. Its double white flowers resemble the double white pyrethrum. 2½-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; flowering plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

# Clivia

miniata (Imantophyllum miniatum). An excellent house plant, producing handsome orange-red flowers in dense clusters. \$1 to \$2 each,

# Cobaea

scandens. A well-known climber of rapid growth, producing large, purple, cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Crotons

For beauty of form and richness of coloring, these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations.

When plants are wanted for outside bedding, if the selection is left to us, we will give such varieties as have proved to be most satisfactory. Our collection is made up of the showiest and most distinct varieties. The colors are described from well-developed leaves.

#### FOUR NEW CROTONS

Chantileerii Major. Broad, dark leaves, veined and

blotched bronzy red. Ernest Delaruye. Leaves large, slightly lobed, veined

dark red, edged and blotched yellow.

Norwood Beauty. Leaves lobed, veined and blotched

red, yellow and orange.
Pere Charon. A distinct variety; large leaves, veined and blotched yellow and orange-red.

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

# GENERAL LIST OF CROTONS

Albert Truffaut. Broad, veined and edged pale yellow, blotched green.

Andreanum. Large, veined and blotched bright orange.

Baron de Rothschild. Green, veined dark rose and red.

Baronne James de Rothschild. Broad, short, dark leaves, veined crimson.

Baroness Natalie de Rothschild. Broad and short, veined and blotched yellow and orange-red.

Bergmanii. Broad, oblong, veined creamy yellow, with green blotches.

B. Comte. A distinct variety; leaves blotched orange-

red and yellow.

Bousei. Leaves broad and short, center yellow blotched green.

Brilliantissima. Medium size, dark crimson; very rich in effect.

Burtonie. Center yellow and red, edged dark green. Buxiana. Leaves lobed, dark, veined red.

Chantrierii. Medium, short; center yellow and orange-red, edged red.

Craigii. Trilobed; dark green, veined yellow; fine for contrast with lighter colored sorts.

Cronstadtii. Narrow, twisted, with yellow midrib.

Day Spring. Long, with red midribs, edged red, blotched yellow and red.

Delicatissima. Long and narrow, with a pale yellow midrib.

Dr. Gilbert. Broad and short, veined and edged vellow.

Egmontonienses. Narrow, twisted leaves, dark

crimson midrib, blotched bronzy red. Elaine. Lobed, veined red and yellow. Elie Albert Andre. Trilobed, dark green, veined and

edged red.

Elsie Demastil. Slightly lobed, veined and blotched bronzy red.
Emperor Alexander III. Long, broad, edged and

veined bright red. Eversianum. Lobed, veined and blotched orange-

vellow.

Fasciatum. Short, broad, veined and edged yellow.

Floren. Large, broad, veined yellow. Fred Sanders. Trilobed, center and stems golden yellow, bordered with green.



Crotons

#### CROTONS, continued

Inimitabilis. Medium, veined and edged crimson. Extremely brilliant.

John de Smit. Medium, golden yellow.

Juliet Delaruye. Trilobed, veined and blotched vellow.

Leonii. Long and narrow, veined and blotched pale

yellow.

Mortii. Broad, very distinctly veined yellow.

Mlle. Elizabeth Andre. Trilobed, large, veined red and yellow.

Mme. Houlet. Trilobed, veined and edged red. Mrs. Chanbran. Long and narrow leaves, with their

centers bronzy red. Mrs. Duncan Macaw. Broad, red midrib, veined

orange-red. Mrs. Luciene Linden. Large, broad, veined red, blotched yellow.

Nester. Medium, center red and yellow, blotched red

and yellow.

Paul Randolph. Broad leaves, handsomely veined and edged red.

Philip Geduldig. Lobed, short, veined red.

Punctatum. Long, narrow, spotted and blotched vellow

Queen Victoria. Medium, veined and edged orangered.

Reedii. Large, broad, veined rose and dark rose.
Robt. Craig. Large, veined and blotched bronzy red. Very handsome.

Secretary Chevalier. Large, veined and splashed

bronzy red.

Soleil d'Or. Medium, distinctly veined yellow.

Sunshine. Broad, veined red and yellow.

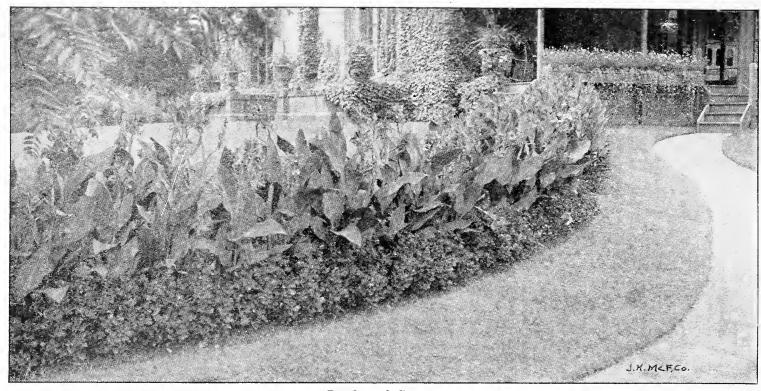
Superba. Narrow and recurving, spotted and blotched yellow.

Thompsonii. Lobed, center yellow and edged red. Wardelli. Medium, veined and blotched red and

35 cts. to \$1 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each

# Cyperus

alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). A splendid houseplant; can be grown in a bowl of water or in pots, and should never lack a liberal supply of water. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Border of Cannas

# Cannas

For bedding no other plants will give the same satisfactory results. They should be planted in rich garden soil, at the end of May, when danger of frost is past. Their tropical foliage is effective, and the large flower-spikes are always a mass of bloom from early July until frost. All the Cannas we offer are pot-grown plants.

Beacon. A splendid bedding variety, with large, compact trusses of cardinal-red flowers. 3½ feet.

Black Beauty. Grown exclusively for its rich, bronzy foliage; flowers are very small. 5 to 6 feet.

Brilliant. Yellow, with two bright red, curling petals in the center. 4½ feet.

Buttercup. Bright canary-yellow. 3 feet. Carl Cropp. Bright carmine-red. 4 feet.

Chas. Lutz. Flowers large; yellow; foliage large and vigorous.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Conowingo. Bronze-leaved. Scarlet. 4 feet.

Dr. Budingen. Bronze-leaved. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 4 feet.

Duke of Marlboro. Deep crimson; large trusses. Ehrenfels. Flowers very large; color orange. 4 feet. 25 cts. each.

Express. Crimson-scarlet; large, compact clusters;

fine for window-boxes. 2½ feet.
Fannal. Cinnabar-red. 3½ feet. 25 cts. each.
Firebird. The petals are of splendid form, round and shapely, measuring 2½ inches and over across; the color is a clear, glistening scarlet without any streaks or blotches in it. 4 feet. 50c. each, \$5 per doz. Florence Vaughan. Bright golden yellow, spotted red. 4½ feet.

Gladioflora. Crimson, changing to carmine-rose,

edged with gold. 3½ feet.

Gustave Gumpper. Golden yellow, the lower petals

being slightly slashed with red. 4 feet.

Halley's Comet. Scarlet, bordered yellow, with a yellow throat. 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Hiawatha. Delicate rose-pink, with crimped petals.

Hiawatha. Delicate rose-pink, with crimped petals. Bronze foliage. 3 feet.

Hohenzollern. Canary-yellow, veined brown. 3½ ft.

Jennie Walls Fahnline. The lips of the petals are carmine-pink, with soft primrose shadings toward the throat. 4 feet. 25 cts.

Johanna Kanzleiter. Light amber-yellow, changing

to creamy white as it matures.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet. Kate F. Deemer. The flowers open rich yellow and gradually change until they become almost white; very attractive.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. 25 cts. each. Maid of Orleans. Pale yellow, shaded and mottled

pink. 4 feet. 25 cts. each.

Maros. The best white-flowering Canna yet introduced; flowers creamy white. 3½ to 4 feet.

Martha Washington. Bright rose-pink. 3 feet. Mephisto. The darkest crimson. 4 feet.

Meteor. Extra-large, bright crimson flowers. 5 feet. Minnehaha. Pale flesh, overlaid with soft rose and

cream tints. 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. Scarlet, edged yellow. 4 feet.

Mme. Berat. Deep pink. 4 feet.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. The salmon-pink flowers are of largest size, in erect and large heads. 4 feet.

Mrs. G. A. Strohlein. Bronze leaves.

amaranth-red. 4 feet.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Early and a continuous bloomer; flowers are large; color is rich, soft crimsonpink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Niagara. Deep crimson, with border of golden yellow.

 $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Olympic. Individual flowers are large; color is a shade of red, with a lighter shade of carmine in the center. 5 feet. 25 cts. each.

Ondine. Orange-scarlet, edged with yellow. 3½ feet. Panama. Rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of golden yellow. 3 feet. 35 cts. each.

Paul Marquand. A peculiar shade of salmon; large flowers. 4 feet.

Prince Wied. Extra early and free-flowering; deep crimson. 3½ feet.

Queen Charlotte. Scarlet, edged yellow; very bright and attractive. 4 feet.

Richard Wagner. Orange-scarlet edged with a broad.

Richard Wagner. Orange-scarlet, edged with a broad band of yellow. 4 feet.

Rosea gigantea. Soft rose to carmine-pink; petals 2½ inches across. 4 feet.

R. Wallace. Pale canary-yellow. 4½ feet. Secretary Chabanne. Bright salmon. 3½ feet. Stuttgartia. Orange-scarlet, with canary-yellow band and peculiarly marked and mottled. 5 feet.

Venus. Soft rosy pink, with a mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ feet.

Wabash. The bronze-leaved Rosea gigantea. Soft rose to carmine-pink. 3½ feet. 25 cts. each.

Wawa. Pure soft pink; very free-flowering. 3 feet.
West Grove. Coral-pink. 4 feet.
Wintzer's Colossal. The largest-flowering Canna in commerce; orchid type; scarlet. 5 feet. 35 cts. each.
Wm. Saunders. Bronze-leaved. Bright crimson-

scarlet flowers, often measuring 5 inches across. 4 ft.

#### GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS

Allemannia. Rich orange-red, with golden yellow border dotted with orange-yellow spots. 5 feet.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; vigorous. 5 feet.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; vigorous. 5 feet.

Burbank. Rich canary-yellow, the throat finely spotted orange. 4½ feet.

Indiana. Golden orange, daintily marked and striped

with red. 6 feet.

Italia. Yellow, spotted and mottled orange. 4 feet.

King Humbert. Bronze-leaved. Brilliant orangescarlet, with bright red shadings, the individual
flowers being 6 inches in diameter. 5 feet.

Louisiana. Large flower; vivid scarlet, light yellow center; a strong grower. 6 feet.

Mrs. C. Kelsey. Orange-scarlet, flaked and striped

with golden yellow. 6 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Flowers 6 inches across; orangescarlet, finely flaked and streaked with golden yellow 5 feet.

New York. Bronze-leaved. Orchid-type. Scarlet. 4 ft. Pennsylvania. Deep scarlet; of immense size. 6 feet. Wyoming. Foliage bronzy purple; flowers large. orange-colored. 6 feet.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100

# Dahlias

During recent years, the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, with its many new and improved forms. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as Dahlias. They are the most important summer- and autumn-flowering tubers. When planted in a new and virgin soil, best results are obtained. The popular idea is that the larger the tuber the better plant it makes, but this not is true. As in most cases the best results have been obtained by using small tubers and potted plants. The varieties offered will be ready to be sent out between April 15 and the beginning of May.

# NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS

#### 1914-1915

All of the following Dahlias will be ready to be sent out about April 15, out of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots.

Gerhilde. Light orange-rose, changing to deep orange red. \$1 each.

Helmwige. Clear citron-yellow, darker toward the center. \$1 each.

Kalif. One of the largest Cactus Dahlias; pure scarlet.

75 cts. each.

Mrs. Warnaar. Creamy white with pink. \$1 each.

Rheingraf. Soft lilac; well-shaped flowers. 75 cts. each.

Rheinkiesel. Carmine-rose, deepening toward the center. 50 cts. each.

Rosennymphe. Resembling a water-lily in form; delicate flesh-color, shading to rosy white. 50 cts. each.



Cactus Dahlia

#### NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Simplicity. (Pæony type.) Fine, soft lilac-rose. \$1 each.

Wacht am Rhein. Soft lilac-color with white suffusion. 75 cts. each.

Walkure. Sulphur-yellow, changing to golden yellow at the center. 75 cts. each.

#### RARE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Ænnchen von Tharau. A very free-flowering, dwarf variety; saffron-yellow, shading to a chrome-yellow in center.

Barmen. Carmine-rose with yellow suffusion at base of the long, narrow petals. The flowers are carried on long stems; fine for cutting.

Bismarck. Intense fiery red, on long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting.

Dr. Roy Appleton. Light lemon-yellow, deepening to light salmon.

Florence Nightingale. Bright scarlet; of large size,

on long, stiff stems.

Flag of Truce. Pure white; of good size, with slim,

pointed petals.

Frigga. Creamy white; long, narrow, pointed petals.

Very handsome.

Golden Eagle. Bright, clear yellow, slightly suffused rosy fawn.

Golden Gate. Golden yellow, suffused and shaded red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

H. L. Brousson. White, changing to deep, rich rose.

On long stems.

H. Peerman. Deep, pure yellow; one of the best yellow

Cactus Dahlias.

Johannesburg. Bright golden yellow, with a glittering golden sheen

Marguerite Bouchon. The largest pink Cactus Dahlia known; light pink, with a lighter center. 50 cts. each.

Mme. H. Cayeaux. Soft rose, shading to white at the

Nerthus. Center bronzy orange-yellow, passing to carmine-rose.

Nibelungenhort. Flowers 7 to 8 inches across; rose, with golden apricot suffusion; very free-flowering, on

long stems. 75 cts. each.

Rheinkonig. Pure white; splendidly formed flower on a long, stiff stem.

Rheintochter. Perfectly shaped flowers of a tender shade of mauve-pink.

Rheinischer Frohsinn. One of the most distinct varieties introduced. The long, incurved petals are white at the base, changing to carmine-rose, forming a most attractive flower.

Richard Box. Clear, light yellow; a grand, incurved exhibition flower.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Rich apricot, with carmine shadings.

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### STANDARD CACTUS DAHLIAS

Amos Perry. Bright, flaming scarlet. Aurora. Reddish apricot, suffused pink. Blanche Keith. Bright yellow. Britannia. Deep salmon-flesh. Capstan. Soft red, tinted apricot. Chas. Clayton. Intense, dazzling red. Cockatoo. Fawn-yellow, suffused white. Countess of Lonsdale. A blending of salmon and amber; very free-flowering.

Country Girl. Golden yellow, suffused salmon-rose; very fine. Dainty. Yellow, overlaid and tipped pink.
Dorothy. Soft, silvery pink; long, incurved petals.
Dreadnaught. Velvety carmine; long, slim, pointed petals twisted at the tips.
Earl of Pembroke. Rich, velvety plum. Else. Salmon-pink, suffused yellow and amber. Flora. Pure white; very fine.
Floradora. Dark, velvety crimson.
F. M. Stredwick. Splendidly formed; pure white. Fritz Severn. Deep crimson-pink, with a band of white at the base of petals. Gabriel. Bright scarlet, tipped white. Harbor Light. Brilliant orange-red. Harmony. Reddish bronze. Harmony. Reddish bronze.

Hazer Kind. Lavender-pink; free bloomer.

H. Shoesmith. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet.

H. W. Sillem. Vermilion-scarlet; long, narrow petals.

J. H. Jackson. Black-maroon; very fine.

John Roach. Soft, bright yellow.

Light rose changing to pink. Juliet. Light rose, changing to pink.
Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, with ivory-white center.
Libelle. Light purple; large. Marjorie Castleton. Pink; the tips of the inner petals are pure white.

Mary Service. Salmon-pink, suffused amber.

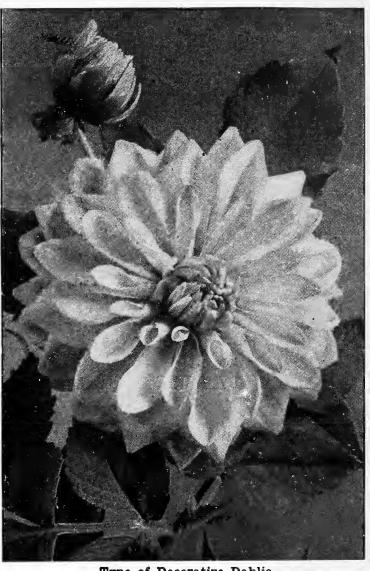
Master Carl. Large; clear orange-salmon. Mikado. Deep, rich red, with long, slim, claw-shaped petals. Miss A. F. Perkins. Canary-yellow, shaded white. Morning Glow. Deep primrose-yellow.
Mrs. Chas. Scott. Old-rose, shaded apricot.
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Soft yellow; long petals.
Mrs. George Stevenson. Yellow, with long, narrow petals. Mrs. H. J. Jones. Bright scarlet, tipped creamy white.
Ortwin. Salmon-flesh, tipped rose.
Phænix. Dark, velvety crimson. Pink Pearl. Rose-pink, slightly tipped white. Pius X. Large; white, slightly tinted yellow. Prince of Yellows. Rich canary-yellow. Rosine. Pure rose, lightening toward the tips. Scepter. Yellow, shaded pink toward the tips. Sequoia. Deep saffron-yellow, suffused with red. Standard Bearer. Fiery scarlet.
Strahlein Krone. Cardinal-red; very free.
The Pilot. Terra-cotta, gradually shading to yellow at the base. Thuringia. Light red, with deep orange tints. Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, nearly black. Violetta. Violet-rose, flushed with crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Volker. Pure yellow; on long stems.

#### DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Augusta Nonin. Clear scarlet. 25 cts. each. Baroness Schroeder. Rich, glowing purple. Beloit. Bright crimson. 25 cts. each. Catherine Duer. Bright red; long stems. Clifford W. Bruton. Clear canary-yellow. Delice. Beautiful, soft rose-pink, with long, stiff stems. 25 cts. each. Great Britain. Clear violet-mauve. 50 cts. each.
Henry Patrick. Large; pure white.
Hortulanus Witte. Very large, long-stemmed, free-flowering; pure white. 35 cts. each.
Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red. Jeanne Charmet. Bright pink, edged crimson. 25 cts. each. John Elitch. Rich cardinal-red. Jumbo. Rich, glowing crimson.



Type of Decorative Dahlia

#### DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large; snow-white; early and profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each. Lemon Beauty. Pale yellow; long stems.
Lyndhurst. Bright vermilion-red; very early.
Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. Salmon-pink, changing to

Mlle. Marie Collett. Salmon-pink, changin different shades of golden yellow. 25 cts. each. Mme. Van den Dael. Dark silvery pink. Mrs. Fleers. Deep rose; exceedingly attractive. 50 cts.

each.

Mrs. Hartung. Orange-yellow, overlaid bronze. Mrs. J. G. Cassat. Rose-pink; flowers are of an immense size and are produced on long, stiff stems. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Silvery rose; large and free.
Nymphæa. White, suffused shrimp-pink.
Olympia. Bright rose-pink, striped and spotted

crimson.

Papa Charmet. Bright coral-red, overlaid with a darker shade of velvety maroon. 25 cts. each.

Professor Mansfield. A combination of yellow, red

and white. Souv. de Gustave Douzon. Beautiful red; of immense size.

Sylvia. Deep pink, shaded flesh toward center.

Virginia Maule. Very large; white, lightly suffused shrimp-pink. 25 cts. each.

Wm. Agnew. Orange-scarlet; on long stems.

Zeppelin. Flowers large; soft shade of violet-mauve, with silvery suffusion. 35 cts. each.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink; free-flowering. Arabella. Sulphur-yellow, with pink tips.
Aurora rubra. Dark red; petals cut on edges, strong grower. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Decorative Plants

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS, continued

Bon Ton. Rich garnet-red.
Crimson Globe. Large; crimson; full center.
Cuban Giant. Dark crimson, shaded maroon.
Dorothy Peacock. The most beautiful shell-pink
Decorative Dahlia. 25 cts. each.
Dreer's White. Pure white; in form resembling
Grand Duke Alexis. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Duchess of Cambridge. Light pink, overlaid purple.
Ethel Maule. Pure white with a faint tint of layender

Ethel Maule. Pure white with a faint tint of lavender on the tips of petals in the center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ethel Smith. Reddish plum, tipped white.

Frank Smith. Maroon, tipped white.

Gettysburg. Deep vermilion-scarlet, with orange shadings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden West. Bright, clear canary-yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large flowers; ivory-white, tipped lavender. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Le Colosse. Bright cerise, shaded carmine; an early and profuse bloomer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mme. Moreau. Mauve-pink, suffused white. Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.

Storm King. Pure white; very free-flowering.
White Swan. Large; pure white; long stems.
W. W. Rawson. A fine-shaped Dahlia; pure white, overlaid with mauve. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Yellow Le Colosse. Very large; lemon-yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Yellow Livoni. Soft lemon-yellow.

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## NEW PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Out of 2½-inch pots

Attraction. Flowers large; clear lilac-rose. \$1 each. Bianca. Large, Cactus-type flowers; lavender-pink; very free-flowering. 75 cts. each.

Chatenay. Color similar to the well-known Chatenay

rose. 50 cts. each.

Diana. Crimson-violet. 75 cts. each.

Duchess of Brunswick. Red, the outside of the flowers being apricot. 50 cts. each.

Garibaldi. Scarlet, orange-shaded; very free-flower-

ing. 50 cts. each.

John Wanamaker. The handsomest of Peony-flowered Dahlias. Flowers are large, the color is an exquisite shade of rosy pink and must be seen to be fully appreciated. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sterna. Flowers large; pale sulphur-yellow. 75 cts.

Yellow King. Clear yellow; one of the finest Peonyflowered Dahlias ever shown. 75 cts. each.

#### STANDARD PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

A. C. Ide. Carmine-red; large and well filled; on long stems.

Agnes. Large; white, tinted yellowish green.

America. Apricot-orange.

Avalanche. Pure white, the whitest in this class.
75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Bertha von Suttner. Delicate rose, suffused yellow.

Carolina Elizabeth. Dark wine-red.

Cecilia. Large, creamy white; on long stems.

Dr. Perry. Dark, velvety mahogany. 50 cts. each.

Electra. Bluish mauve; grows very erect above the foliage. 35 cts. each.

Express. Lilac-rose; on long stems.

Fraulein Budde. Soft pink; free-flowering. 35 cts.

each.

Geisha. The showiest and most attractive of this type, the color being of golden yellow, combined with scarlet, lightening toward the tips. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hermine. White, with creamy white center.

H. Hornsveld. Large; soft salmon; very fine. H. J. Lovink. White, shaded mauve.

Jan Olieslagers. Yellow; large; on long stems; lasting a long time when cut.

King Edward. Dark purple-red; large and free.

STANDARD PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

La Hollande. Pink; on long stems; growth compact. La France. Light rose; on long stems. Marie Milletta Selma. Pink, shaded lavender; re-

sembles a chrysanthemum.

Master A. H. Duyvis. Lilac, striped white.

Mev. D. Van Bystein. Lilac-rose, shaded blue.

M. J. Philips. Salmon-color.

Minister Talma. Rose and yellow; fine-shaped flower; compact grower.

Mondscheibe. Deep canary-yellow. 50 cts. each. M. Baron Van Goldstein. White, with lilac shadings, yellow center.

Mrs. J. C. Vaughan. Bright, clear yellow. Princess Juliana. Fine white; exceptionally large;

borne on long stems.

Roem Van Nijkerk. Dark wine-red; of unusually large size; foliage is deeply cut.

W. F. Enderle. Purple, shaded yellow toward center.

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

#### POMPON DAHLIAS

Alewine. White, suffused pink. Allie Mourey. Light pink, tipped deep pink. Amber Queen. Pure amber; very fine. Catherine. Pure yellow; long stems Darkness. Deep, velvety maroon. Indian Chief. Dark crimson. Mars. Fine scarlet.
Snowclad. Fine, pure white.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

#### COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Capella. Reddish maroon; pure white collar.
Comte Cheremeteff. Vermilion-red, shading to orange at tips, creamy white collar.

Diadem. One of the finest; brilliant carmine-rose, white collar.

Goldstern. Deep canary-yellow, both petals and

collar being the same color.

Leitstern. Garnet, shaded maroon; white collar. Maurice Rivoire. Blood-red, with deeper shadings in

the center; collar pure white and fringed.

Mme. R. Poirier. Deep purple, suffused with lighter shades; collar white.

Souv. de Chabanne. Large; lemon-yellow, with coral-

red-markings; collar lemon-yellow, tipped white.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Single Dahlia

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

Big Chief. Rich crimson, with maroon shadings; borne on long stems. Cardinal. Rich cardinal-red; large, brilliant flowers.



Ficus pandurata (see page 147)

#### SINGLE DAHLIAS, continued

Crimson. Deep, glowing crimson; on long, stiff stems.Delicatissima. White, flushed pink; long, pointed petals.

Eckford. The largest of all single Dahlias. Pure white spotted pink and penciled crimson.

Evelyn. Deep pink, shading to crimson, with a pure white center.

Fringed Maroon. Rich, velvety maroon; petals more deeply cleft than Fringed Twentieth Century.

Fringed Twentieth Century. Bright rosy crimson; a great improvement on Twentieth Century.

Giant Record. Amber-red, edged yellow, with yellow center.

Giant White. A splendidly formed, pure white Dahlia of immense size, produced on long, stiff stems.

Gladys. Center of petals rosy crimson, with pink band on either side.

Golden. Golden yellow, shaded amber.

Hazel Heiter. Rich crimson, with white center.

Mrs. J. C. Hance. Bright carmine-pink, with blush-white center.

Maroon. Deep maroon, shading to black.

**Poppy.** Rich, brilliant wine-red, with satin sheen, dark maroon center.

Rose-Pink. Large; deep pink; long, stiff stems.

Sensation. An early and extremely profuse bloomer; vermilion-red, tipped snow-white. Flowers are borne on long, erect stems. An excellent variety for cutting.

Spanish. Pure yellow, penciled with glowing red.

Twentieth Century. Intense rosy crimson shading to white at the tips and base of the petals.

White. Pure white, with large, overlapping petals.

Wildflower. Brilliant, rich scarlet; dwarf.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Dracaenas

Fine decorative plants for all purposes, especially for center-pieces, vases and for creating tropical effects, with their graceful foliage and striking colors.

Amabilis. Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and creamy white. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Godseffiana. Dark green, leathery foliage, with creamy white spots. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Imperialis. Leaves dark green, with yellow midribs lightened with pink shadings. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Lindeni. A variegated form; edges of the leaves striped with golden yellow. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Lord Wolseley. Leaves narrow, recurving and rosy red, bordered with bronze. \$1 to \$2 each.

Massangeana. Grand variegated variety, with golden yellow stripe through center. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Pere Charon. Broad-leaved form surpassing all others in color; brilliant carmine-red. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Rothiana. A compact grower, with thick green, leathery foliage and a narrow, white margin. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Sanderiana. A small-leaved variety, with glaucous foliage, edged with a border of creamy white. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Storyi. Leaves broad, rosy pink, bordered green and bronze. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Victoria. A broad-leaved variety, striped golden yellow. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

The following varieties are useful for center-pieces and may be stored in a cellar or shed free from frost during winter.

Alberti. Very compact grower, leaves striped green and white. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Indivisa. Foliage long, graceful; extensively used for vases; stands full sun exposure. 25 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Lineata. An excellent Dracæna for outside use; foliage dark green. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

Parrei. Similar to the above, with red ribs on the reversed side. Specimens, \$7.50 to \$15 each.

# Eucharis · Amazonian Lily

Amazonica grandiflora. One of the most interesting flowers. Its large, pearly white flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, which make it of special value for cut-flower purposes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Eurya

latifolia variegata. As one of the many attractive half-hardy shrubs used for decorative purposes. It has beautiful tri-colored foliage and is a compact grower. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

# Erythrina · Coral Plant

Crista-galli. A magnificent plant, producing scarlèt flowers on spikes 18 to 20 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

#### Ferns

Ferns are our most useful ornamental plants. As a plant for a vase or single specimens for the house or conservatory they cannot be surpassed.

Adiantum, Ruhm von Mordrecht. The most beautiful of all Maidenhair Ferns, having a very robust habit and easy to cultivate. Identical in every way with the Adiantum Farleyense. \$1 to \$3 each.

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J. : Decorative Plants

#### FERNS, continued

Adiantum cuneatum. An elegant variety, small, graceful fronds; fine for cutting. 25 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Farleyense. The popular Maidenhair Fern, with large fronds. 50 cts. to \$3 each.

Asplenium Nidus-Avis (Bird's-Nest Fern). Fronds bright green, growing in a crown, 1 to 2 feet long, 3 to 9 inches wide, the midrib rounded and usually green. \$1 to \$2.50 each. Cibotium Schiedei. A very valuable variety, with

graceful, drooping, light green fronds. \$2.50 to \$7.50

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). One of the hardiest Ferns for indoor or conservatory use. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

-Rochfordianum (Crested Holly Fern). One of the most satisfactory Ferns. The fronds are dark green,

wavy and undulated, and deeply cut at the edges. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). This variety has proved immensely popular as a house plant, on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid durability. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

—Dreyii. This is a dwarf variety of the Boston Fern, with reliable above to risting added which are not

with valuable characteristics added which are not evident in the parent. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

-elegantissima, Improved. This variety is a greatly improved Elegantissima, and shows no tendency to revert to the Boston Fern. This will prove a valuable addition to the crested varieties. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Neubertii. A handsome, dwarf and compact crested variety. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

-robusta. One of the finest and most robust of all

crested Nephrolepis, being exceptionally fine as large plants. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

-Rooseveltii. The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

-Scholzeli (Crested Dwarf Boston Fern). A splendid acquisition to the list of crested Nephrolepis. The graceful fronds are most delicately crested and quite distinct from any other form of Boston Fern. 50 cts.

to \$2.50 each.



Fern, Nephrolepis Whitmanii

#### FERNS, continued

Scotti. This variety is very compact, the fronds being much shorter than those of the old-fashioned

Boston Fern. 50 cts. to \$2 each.
tuberosa plumosa. This Fern is quite distinct from all others, being raised from a Japanese species. The fronds are long and narrow, deeply cut and wavy.

50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Whitmanii. This is commonly known as the Ostrich-Plume Fern, with finely divided, feathery

fronds. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

Polypodium aureum. Large, bold fronds of a distinct blue shade. The under side is profusely dotted with golden spores. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Miniature Ferns. In all the choicest varieties for fern-dishes. 2½ in. pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

# Ficus · Rubber Plant

elastica. One of the best plants for room decoration. 50 cts. to \$1 each; well-balanced specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

pandurata. The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house-plant. Fine specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

repens. Excellent climbing plant for covering indoor rockery and greenhouse walls. 15 cts. each, \$1.50

per doz.

# Fittonia

argyroneura. A trailing plant; leaves green, with pure white veins. 25 cts. to \$2.50 per doz.

# **Fuchsias**

Trained in standard form in all the leading varieties. 4 to 5 feet high, \$1.50 to \$2 each.

# Galtonia

#### Giant Summer Hyacinth

ndicans. Summer-flowering, hardy, ornamental border plant, with flower-stems 3 to 4 feet high, each candicans. bearing from twenty to thirty large, white, bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

# Gardenia · Cape Jasmine

Veitchii. Pure white, waxy flowers, delightfully fragrant. Blooms from May to July. 50 cts. to \$2 each; 2½-inch pots, for spring delivery, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Genista

fragrans. A pretty spring-flowering plant, which produces fragrant, bright golden yellow, pea-shaped Howers. 75 cts. to  $$1.\overline{50}$  each.

#### Gerbera

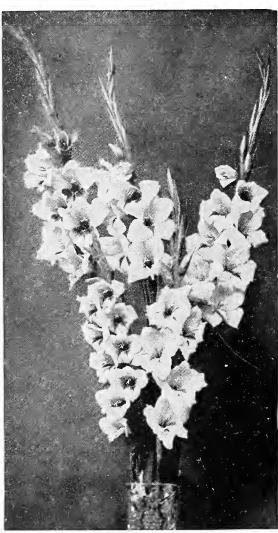
# Transvaal, or Barberton Daisy

Jamesoni. Spikes 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse, it will continue to bloom all winter. 2½ feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

-Hybrids. A remarkable race, similar in every way to the Gerbera Jamesoni, but the flowers varying from every shade of yellow, rose, pink, white, salmon, etc., and these can be had in flower the entire summer; they are especially adapted for cutting purposes. Strong plants, flowering size, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# Gladioli

This very popular family contains innumerable varieties, and comprises every imaginable shade of color, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the most fascinating and delicate tints. They are invaluable for garden ornamentation and for the house, as they are extremely durable and lasting.



Gladiolus

#### SELECT NAMED GLADIOLI

America. Large; soft flesh-pink; strong and healthy grower; one of the best varieties for cutting. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Augusta. Large; rose-white, with blue anthers. 8 cts.

each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Long, graceful spikes; rich indigo-blue flowers. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet flowers. 30 cts.

per doz., \$1.75 per 100. Europe. One of the best pure whites in cultivation;

very strong and healthy grower. \$2 per doz. Glory. The petals of this variety are exquisitely ruffled and fluted; large, pink, shaded creamy white, with crimson stripe in center of each petal. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Large flowers of a pleasing shade of scarlet, carried on a tall stalk. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Niagara. Large; creamy yellow, with carmine throat; excellent for cutting. 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Panama. Giant flowers of a delicate salmon-rose, on robust, straight stems. 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Peace. Pure white, lightly feathered lilac on lower petal. This variety flowers when the best of all other Gladioli are gone. \$1.25 per doz.

Princeps. Rich crimson-scalet with white blotches.

Princeps. Rich crimson-scarlet, with white blotches, in the throat. 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

#### SELECT MIXTURES OF GLADIOLI

Childsi, Gandavensis, Groff's, and Lemoine's. Any of the above mixtures, strong bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

# Gloxinias

Summer-blooming bulbs. Handsome flowers, in separate colors, as follows: White, Red, Violet, Red, white edge, and Violet, white edge. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

# Hydrangeas in Tubs

Hydrangeas in tubs are most satisfactory for lawn and piazza decoration. They should be kept in a sheltered place during the winter. We have a fine collection of plants for summer flowering. Each

#### Ismene

calathina. Very large, pure white amaryllis-like flowers. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Ivies in Tubs

We have a splendid collection of specimen globe-shaped and pyramidal Ivies, large or small-leaved varieties. These are well furnished with foliage, and require only ordinary attention to preserve their beauty and contour. They are distinctly ornamental, and will do much to satisfy the desire of those who do not care for bay trees.

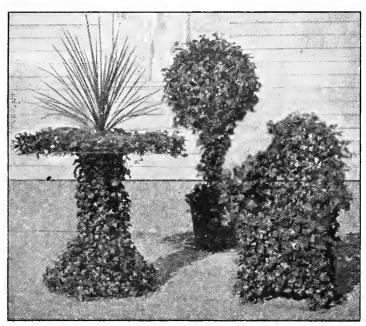
Globe-shaped—	Per pair
2 to 2½ feet	\$15 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	20 00
Pyramid-shaped—	
4 to 5 feet	20 00
5 to 6 feet	30 00
6 to 7 feet	35 00
7 to 8 feet	40 00
Trained on sticks— Each	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	5 \$2 50
4 feet	5 7 50
5 feet	0 15 00
6 to 7 feet	
In addition to these one have money other	- chance

In addition to these, we have many other shapes, pictures and prices of which will be sent on application.



Globe-shaped Ivy

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Decorative Plants



Trained Ivies

# Lagerstroemia · Crape Myrtle

A handsome, free-flowering shrub, which blooms throughout the entire summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers. In the northern states the plants should be lifted in the fall and kept in a cellar.

Indica. Delicate soft pink.

-alba. Pure white.

Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each

# Lilium

auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Its large and graceful flowers are composed of six petals of delicate ivorywhite, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Batemanniæ. A most satisfactory Lily; has rich, glowing apricot-colored flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### LILIUM, continued

Brownii. One of the finest Lilies known; has immense. trumpet-shaped flowers, inside pure white, with brown anthers, exterior of petals deep reddish brown 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Canadense. Flowers various shades of yellow, orange and red, with dark spots. An excellent variety for massing or for scattering in borders of shrubbery or hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

candidum (Madonna Lily). An old favorite; flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

concolor. Bright scarlet, with dark red spots; dwarf; a lovely miniature Lily, each bulb producing two or three spikes. 2 feet. June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

croceum. The beautiful Orange Lily, spotted black. 2 feet. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

-atrosanguineum. Extra-fine variety, producing deep, dark red flowers, spotted with black. 1½ feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
-grandiflorum. Extra-large flowers of a rich blood-

red color; very handsome. 1½ feet. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

venustum. Dwarf. Very showy orange-red flowers, spotted golden. I foot. June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. The most majestic of all Lilies. When well established, grows 5 to 6 feet high, bearing numerous long, tubular white flowers, streaked outside with purple. 5 to 6 feet. July. Large bulbs, \$1 each.

Hansoni (Golden Martagon). Large, waxy flowers of

a rich, golden yellow, spotted with crimson-maroon. Of easy cultivation. 3 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Henryi. One of the handsomest and most interesting Henryi. One of the handsomest and most interesting Lilies ever introduced. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers, marked with a few scattered brown spots. Attains a height of 8 feet. Very fine variety for general use. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Krameri. A beautiful pink Lily, quite unique in point of color. May. 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

doz.

longiflorum. Is probably one of the best of the hardy Lilies, having pure white flowers, fine for cutting. June, July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Field of Japanese Lilies

# LILIUM, continued

Martagon. Strong-growing, producing twenty to thirty light-spotted purple flowers. Very graceful. 2 to 3 feet. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. pardalinum. A California variety, bearing twelve to thirty flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet high; bright carries spotted with dark crimson. July, 25 cts.

orange, spotted with dark crimson. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Philadelphicum. A pretty Lily, bearing two to five upright flowers; cup-shaped base, pale yellow, maroon-spotted, and tipped bright scarlet. I foot. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. yriophyllum. This is considered to be one of our

myriophyllum. finest hardy Lilies, introduced from northwestern China. The immense, fragrant flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, and with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, extending part way up the trumpet. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. \$1.50

each, \$15 per doz.

rubellum. The beautiful new species from Japan, somewhat like L. Krameri, but stronger-growing; flowers very early, the end of May, having beautiful anthers: sweet-scented.

rosy pink flowers, yellow anthers; sweet-scented. May. 1 foot. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sargentiæ. This Lily was introduced with Lilium myriophyllum from northwestern China. The flowers are greenish white, shaded purple on the outside and pure white within, with a tint of yellow in the center. 5 to 6 feet. June, July. \$1.50 each, \$15

speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. One

of the best known. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. Fine bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

superbum. Flowers orange to crimson, spotted brown. Stately and showy. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 15 cts.

each, \$1.50 per doz.

Szovitzianum (Colchicum). This and Auratum are without a doubt the finest; in color it is a rich citron, spotted with black; anthers a rich chocolate-brown. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. 2 to 3 feet. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. tenuifolium (Coral Lily). One of the earliest; bears

in profusion medium-sized flowers of perfect form and of a dazzling orange-scarlet. 1½ feet. June.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

testaceum (Excelsum Isabellum). Very showy and fragrant creamy yellow flowers, tinged with dull red. 2 to 3 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. tigrinum. The well-known and beautiful Tiger Lily.

A vigorous grower, producing brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. 3 to 5 feet. July, Aug. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.-Fortunei. Rich, orange-colored flowers, spotted crimson-brown. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.-flore pleno (Louble Tiger Lily). Orange-red, spotted with black; double showy flowers. 12 cts. each \$1.25 per doz.

\$1.25 per doz.

-splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Fiery orangescarlet flowers, with large crimson-brown spots. cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Wallachianum superbum (Sulphureum). A grand wallachianum superbum (Sulphureum). A grand new Lily; hardy; tall, with large, tubular-shaped white flowers, rich yellow inside, rosy brown tinted outside. 3 to 4 feet. July. \$1 each.

Washingtonianum. A distinct species, producing long panicles of flowers; white, shading off to lilac; fragrant. 4 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

## Maranta

Very ornamental, decorative plants, with handsome leaves, marked and blotched in a variety of ways. In six distinct varieties. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

# Orchids

If you are interested in these most beautiful and curious plants, send us a list of your requirements. We can supply all the leading varieties at reasonable figures.



Phœnix Ræbelenii

# Ophiopogon

Jaburan argenteus variegatus. A useful pot-plant, with narrow, dark green foliage, striped yellow, and blue flowers in July and August. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

# Palms

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of the smallergrowing Palms. Admirable for fern-dishes and table decoration. Fine plants. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; stronger plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each; combination plants, \$2.50 to \$5.

Kentias. The best Palms for all purposes, and make

the most graceful decorations. Belmoreana.—Single plants.

	inioi ca								
1	Pot	Leaves	-	Hei	ght	Ea	ch	Do	z.
4	in.	5 or 6		15	in	\$0	50	\$5	00
5	in.	5 or 6		18	in	1	00	9	00
5	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	5 or 6		22	in	1	25	12	00
6	in.	6		24	in	1	50	16	00
6	in.	6 or 7	26 to	28	in	2	00	22	00
6	in.	6 or 7	28 to	30	in	2	50	28	00
7	in.	6 or 7	30 to	36	in	4	00	45	00
7	in.	7 or 8	36 to	40	in	6	00	60	00
8	in.	7 or 8	40 to	45	in	7	50	75	00
			_					_	-

12-inch tubs, bushy specimens, \$10, \$12 and \$15 each.

Larger specimens, prices on application. -Forsteriana-Single plants.

LOICCIIG	~	5.0 p.a		
Pot	Leaves	Height	Each	Doz.
4 in.	4 or 5	15 in	\$0 50	\$5 00
5 in.	5	15 to 18 in	75	7 50
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in.	5	18 to 20 in		9 00
6 in.	5 5	20 to 24 in		12 00
6 in.	5 or 6	24 to 28 in		15 00
6 in.	5 or 6	28 to 30 in		18 00
6 in.	6	30 to 32 in		22 00
6 in.	6 or 7	32 to 36 in		33 00
7 in.	6 or 7	36 to 42 in		50 00
8 in.	6 or 7			65 00
8 in.	6 or 7	48 to 60 in		80 00
		nbination, bushy,		plants.
			_	1
9 inche	es 5 to	eight 6 feet	<b></b>	\$12 00
		+		

Latania Borbonica. This is the popular Chinese Fan Palm.

18 to 24 in....\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft......\$5 00 24 to 30 in.... 3 00 | Specimens ..\$10 to 15 00

Phœnix Canariensis. One of the finest vase-plants for outdoor decorations, very robust, yet of graceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrives under more unfavorable conditions than other Palms.

18 to 24 in... \$2 50 | 5 ft... \$10 00 3 ft... 5 00 | 6 ft... 15 00 4 ft... 7 50 | 7 ft... 20 00

#### PALMS, continued

Phœnix Rœbelinii (Pygmy Phœnix). The illustration on page 133 shows this beautiful Phœnix more accurately than any technical description which we can give. It is conceded to be the most dwarf of all the Phœnix family, being actually pygmy in character; the long sprays of foliage are graceful and of a rich, dark green in color.

	Lach	Doz.
10 to 12 in	.\$0 75	5 \$7 50
12 to 15 in	. 1 00	0 10 00
15 to 18 in	. 1 50	0 15 00
18 to 24 in	. 3 00	30 00
24 to 30 in	. 5 00	0 50 00
pecimens\$15 to	50 00	0

# Pandanus · Screw Pine

S

Veitchii. The graceful, curved, light green leaves are beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. Distinctly ornamental and a splendid house plant. Fine plants.

# Panax

Victoriæ. A decorative plant, with small, finely cut foliage of light green, variegated white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Pennisetum

villosum. This fine, plumy grass is excellent as a border to beds of cannas, caladiums and grasses. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Rupelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Taller in growth and the plumy spikes are longer and more graceful than the preceding; also used in bedding and for contrast with the green forms. Ready in May. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Phœnix Canariensis

## Poinsettia

pulcherrima. A very showy, bright red Christmas-flowering plant. 2½-inch pots, ready in early summer, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. Flowering plants at Christmas, \$1 to \$5 each.

# Prunus · English Laurel

Laurocerasus.						
formal and dec	orative v	vork t	han th	e Engl	ish Lau	rel.
2 to 3 feet, 1	pyramid :	shape			\$2	00
3 to 4 feet, i	n tubs				3	00
4 to 5 feet, i	n tubs				5	00

# Richardia · Calla Lily

Æthiopica (White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile). Nothing is easier of culture than this popular Calla. It requires good, rich loam; indispensable for edging ponds or bog-gardens. Mammoth roots, 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eliiottiana. Rich, clear, lustrous golden yellow; foliage dark green, with a number of white spots.

Large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## Sansevieria

Zeylanica. Especially adapted for a house plant, with thick, leathery leaves, variegated in a narrow margin along the side. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

# Saxifraga

sarmentosa. A useful trailing plant.	Each	Doz.
In hanging-baskets\$1 to \$	1 50	
5-in. pots		\$6 00
6-in pots	75	8 00

# Tigridias

#### Peacock or Shell-flower

Handsome, summer-flowering bulbs; grows 2 feet, producing large, gorgeous flowers, exquisitely spotted; immaculata. Pure white.

lilacea. Brilliant crimson-violet. lutea. Yellow, spotted orange. rosea. Very fine pink.

5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100

# Tuberose

The Pearl. Delightfully fragrant, summer-blooming bulb, with pure white flowers; excellent for border planting. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

# Violets

#### LARGE SINGLE VIOLETS

Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely.

California. Light violet, with 6- to 8-inch stems.

La France. Rich violet-blue.

Prince of Wales. Color rich violet.

Rose Pearl. This is a new French variety remarkable for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink with

for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, with darker center.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# DOUBLE VIOLETS

Double kinds require the protection of a coldframe. Lady Hume Campbell. Mauve, several shades lighter than Marie Louise.

Marie Louise. Flowers rich purple; base of petals

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Water-Lilies and Aquatics

We are able to supply any quantity in all the finest kinds. We shall be pleased to accept orders for plants for spring or early summer delivery.

# **BAY TREES**

## Laurus nobilis

Purchasers desiring fine, well-shaped Bay Trees at reasonable prices will do well to call upon us, as we are the largest growers and importers in this country, and have in stock at all times large quantities in all sizes, including extra-large specimens. Ask for prices on sizes not enumerated in this

It is very important not to allow the trees at any time to become severely dry at the roots. Liberal waterings are very necessary during the summer months, also copious sprayings of the foliage with water. This keeps the trees clean and healthy. In winter, if in a cool storehouse, water only when absolutely necessary; but, if in the house, they will require water according to the height of the temperature. When the trees are outside during the summer, a watering of liquid sheep- or cow-manure at least once a week will prove beneficial.

PYRAMID-SHAPED  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, 24 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point. \$10 00 7 ft. high, 30 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point.... 12 50 8 ft. high, 36 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point.... 15 00 8½ ft. high, 40 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point... 22 50 9 ft. high, 45 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point.... 30 00 10 ft. high, 50 in. in diameter at base, tapering to a point.... 35 00



Standard Bay Tree



#### STANDARDS, or TREE-SHAPED

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 24 inches in Each diameter
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 30 inches in diameter
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 36 inches in diameter
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 40 inches in diameter
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 45 inches in diameter
Stems 45 inches high, crowns 50 inches in diameter

# DWARF STANDARDS

D WILL DITTION		
Stems 18 inches, crowns 12 to 15 inches in diameter	4	00
Stems 24 inches, crowns 18 to 20 inches in diameter	5	CO
Stems 26 to 28 inches, crowns 20 to 24 inches in diameter	7	50
Stems 28 to 32 inches, crowns 24 to 28 inches in diameter	10	00



Azalea House

# POT-GROWN FORCING PLANTS

#### AUTUMN AND WINTER DELIVERY

Suitable for forcing in this country. The kinds enumerated below we have found to be satisfactory. Those that are not pot-grown are specified by an asterisk (\*). The prices are made on strong, vigorous plants such as we know will give satisfactory and lasting results.

# Acacia · Kangaroo Thorn

armata (A. paradoxa). Bright canary-yellow flowers; very fragrant. The plant is very beautiful, and is often used with telling effect in decorations. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Farnesiana (Popinac). A very ornamental flowering

shrub; straight, slender branches; large, yellow, globular flowers, very fragrant. Splendid for the conservatory. 75 cts. to \$1 each.

# \*Azalea Indica

Our extensive collection of these most beautiful plants consists of the best decorative varieties.

	C DOOL GOOL	*****	
		Each	Doz.
12 in. diameter		(\$0 60	<b>\$6</b> 00
14 in. diameter		75	<b>7</b> 50
15 in. diameter	These	1 00	<b>10</b> 00
16 in. diameter	prices are	1 50	<b>15 0</b> 0
18 in. diameter	good until	2 00	<b>20</b> 00
20 in. diameter	January	2 50	<b>27</b> 50
24 in. diameter	1	3 50	36 00
Speci. plants		\$5 to 10 00	

#### EARLY-FLOWERING AZALEAS

Apollo. Vermilion. Deutsche Perle. Double; pure white.

Mme. Petrick. Double; bright rose, almost cerise.

Pharailde Mathilde. Double; white, spotted and striped red. Simon Mardner. Double; bright rose. Vervæneana. Double; rose-salmon, white margin. Vervæneana alba. Pure white; double.

#### LATE-FLOWERING AZALEAS

De Schryveriana. Double; rose, shaded with red and white.

Empress of India. Double; rosy salmon.

Jean Peeters. Double; very bright red.
John Llewellyn. Double; light rose.
Memoire de Louis Van Houtte. Double; rosy carmine.

Mme. Moreux. Same as Empress of India, with

fringed flowers. Mme. Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double; light pink, shading to purple.

Mons. Ernest Eeckhouthe. Double; red. Niobe. Double; white, yellow center. Prof. Wolters. Single; pink, dark center.

#### HARDY AZALEAS

Hollandia (A. Pontica × mollis). This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. collis Is one of the most beautiful Azaleas for for-

mollis Is one of the most beautiful Azaleas for torcing. The generous range of colors vary from creamwhite and rose to one of the richest shades of yellow and red. Each Doz.

Well-budded plants, 15 to 18 inches.\$0 75 \$7 50 Bushy, well-budded plants, 18 to 24

pot-plant.

Anthony Koster. Golden yellow; superb variety. Bushy plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

# Camellia

Japonica. A choice assortment of large-flowering varieties; excellent for cutting. 12 to 15 in..... 

# \*Convallaria

#### Lily-of-the-Valley

majalis. Large, luxuriant foliage. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers; very fragrant. \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

# Crataegus

#### Double-Flowering Hawthorn

Oxyacantha fl. pl. Double white-and-pink flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

# Deutzia

gracilis. Of dwarf, bushy habit, forming a round, compact mass of pure white flowers. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.

Lemoine. Flowers pure white, borne on strong, erect branches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

# \*Dicentra · Bleeding Heart

spectabilis. Long racemes of graceful pink-and-white heart-shaped flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

# Hydrangea · Japanese Hydrangea

hortensis Otaksa. A fine variety, with large, globular panicles of pink flowers. 50 cts. and \$1 each, \$5 and \$10 per doz.; specimens in tubs, \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Avalanche. Flowers pure white, the whitest of the Hortensis.

Bouquet Rose. A very vigorous and free-flowering

variety; amber-rose, turning to dark rose.

General de Vibraye. Hybrid from H. Souv. de Claire, crossed by H. hortensis rosea. Flowers large; bright rose.

La Lorraine. Flowers large; dark rose, turning to lighter rose.

Madame Maurice Hamar. Good grower, erect

habit; flowers rosy pink.

Madame Mouillere. A very fine variety, with wellshaped flowers; pure white, with carmine eye; very free flowering.

Ornament. Flowers lilac-rose; of perfect form.

-Renee Gaillard. Plants of erect habit, flowers pure white, with edges irregularly dented.
-Souvenir de St. Claire. Flowers bright pink.

75 cts. to \$2 each, \$7.50 to \$20 per doz.

# \*Kalmia

#### American or Mountain Laurel

latifolia. Bright green leaves, with dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

# \*Magnolia

Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). A grand variety, with dark purple flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft......\$4 50

Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). Large white and purple flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter.

4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00 | 5 to 6 ft.......\$3 50

stellata (M. Halleana). Dwarf variety, producing semi-double, pure white, sweet-scented flowers.

2 ft......\$2 00 | 2½ to 3 ft......\$3 50

# Malus · Flowering Crab

floribunda. Flowers carmine, changing to white.

\$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
-Scheideckeri. Flowers double; red, changing to pink; very distinct. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

# Polygonatum

multiflorum major (Giant Lily-of-the-Valley). Produces fine, fragrant, greenish white flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

# Prunus

Persica fl. pl. (Double-flowering Peach). Produces its double flowers before the leaves. White, Pink and Red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each. triloba. Flowers double, delicate pink, thickly set on

long, slender branches.

# \*Rhododendron Hybrids

The following list is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties, suitable for forcing. Strong plants, well furnished with buds.

Except where noted: Each 

 12 to 18 inches
 \$1 25

 18 to 24 inches
 2 00

 24 to 30 inches
 2 50

 20 00 25 00

Pink Pearl. The handsome clusters of bright pink flowers of this magnificent variety are larger than those of any other and it is well worth a trial. \$3 each.

White Pearl. This grand new variety has the same magnificence as Pink Pearl, except that the flowers are pure white. 3-year-old plants. well furnished with buds. \$3 each.

Catawbiense grandiflora. Rich rosy purple.

Cunningham's White. White.

Fastuosum fl. pl. Double, lavender.

John Walter. Bright red.

John Waterer. Crimson. Kate Waterer. Delicate pink.

Michael Waterer. Scarlet-crimson.

Mme. Wagner. Rose, white center.

Parson's Gloriosa. Large; blush-pink.

In addition to the above, we have a number of other forcing varieties in season.

# \*Spiraea

Gladstone. A new variety of great excellence and a decided improvement of the old type, Japonica. Easy to force. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Peach Blossom. A fine new pink-flowering variety. Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers produced in fine spikes, of a soft pink. 2 feet. June and July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

# Syringa · Lilac

The following are excellent for forcing:

Charles X. Single; deep red-purple.

Marie Legraye. Single; pure white.

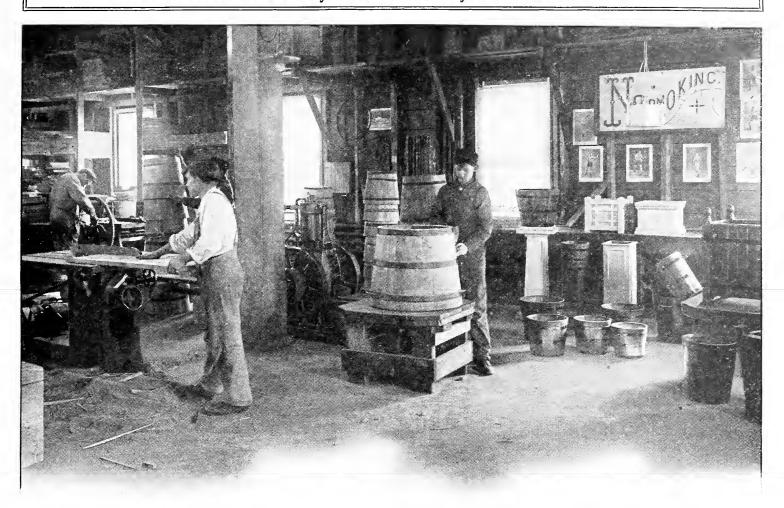
Mme. Lemoine. Double; pure white, immense

Strong plants, well furnished with buds, out of 7- to 8-inch pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; extra strong, 7- to 8-inch pots, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

# Wistaria

Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). Pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.

-alba (Chinese White Wistaria). Pure white flowers. Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$2 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each



# PLANT-TUBS AND BOXES FOR PORCHES AND LAWNS



discovered, years ago, that a neatly painted tub, or even a square box, gave a plant a far better appearance than when it was set in a pot. The danger of breakage—an ever-present worry when pots are used—is entirely absent when tubs or boxes are used.

Two important factors have helped to make this branch of our business a success. The

first is the skillful workmen who make every box or tub just as good as it can be made.

The second factor is the wood that is used. Nearly everyone supposes that dampness causes wood to decay, and it does—at least most woods rot out when they are wet all the time. But right here in the United States we have a wood that is not seriously affected by water a wood that will last longer than iron when submerged, and which stands wet soils and damp weather better than any other timber known. This wood is the "Bald Cypress," which grows

in the southern swamps from Maryland to the Gulf.

Cypress does not warp or twist, shrink or swell, and can be painted without using a "filler," owing to the natural oil in the wood. We tested many woods before deciding on cypress, but we are convinced that it is the most desirable of all for our purpose. We do not use the entire trunk of the tree—only the center, or "heartwood," goes into the tubs and boxes that come from our shop. This heart-wood is close-grained, which tends to keep out moisture and makes it the "wood everlasting."

Our standard patterns include round and octagon tubs; plain and paneled boxes in mission, Spanish and art-craft finish. The various illustrations in this booklet show some of the finished designs, but our workmen can produce any pattern desired and make the box or tub fit the general design of the house or special place for

which it is required.

# PLANT-TUBS

No one will dispute the statement that a tub or box is more artistic than a clay pot. The coloring can be made to harmonize with the foliage of the plants, or with the painting of the house or veranda. We can make a light, portable tub, with stand if desired for indoor use; or a heavy, massive tub for the lawn or garden. Many of the shapes and sizes of tubs we manufacture are carried in stock, but it is almost impossible for us to carry a full line; consequently, it is necessary for persons desiring tubs to place orders early, that they may be given prompt

#### ${f WINDOW ext{-}BOXES}$

A window-box will give you a place to grow flowers, even though your ground space is limited or you live in a city apartment house. Our standard boxes are plain or paneled, but we can build them to meet your requirements and finish them with paint or covered to look like white sandstone. For special sizes we will give prices on request.

# GARDEN FURNITURE AND RUSTIC WORK

Is there anything more inviting than a rustic bench under a vine-covered summer-house? Suitable furniture gives a touch of the picturesque to a garden. We have plans for settees and rustic seats that can be changed to fit any particular spot in your grounds. We also make plans for pergolas and rose arbors, and erect the structures, if desired. The illustrations of rustic work are made from photographs taken in various gardens, and will convey some idea of the artistic appearance of the structures when finished. Send for our Garden Furniture Catalog.

# GREENHOUSE AND VERANDA SHADING

We have one of the most convenient forms of veranda shades that we have ever seen. The shade can be rolled up tightly without effort, and when not in use occupies very little space. It is far more lasting than the ordinary cane shading, never becomes tangled or knotted, and is extremely easy to handle. The cost is very moderate, and if you will tell us how much you can use we will give the price, which will include all necessary fixtures. The shading comes in straight rolls and in various colors.





Round Tub

Square Tub No. 1

#### ROUND TUBS

Those round tubs are extremely serviceable for shifting around, and always look tidy and clean on the veranda or in the house, where a pot sometimes seems out of place. 10 or 11 inches diameter inside..... 14 or 15 inches diameter inside..... 2 00 16 or 17 inches diameter inside..... 3 00 20 or 21 inches diameter inside..... 4 00 22 or 23 inches diameter inside..... 24 or 25 inches diameter inside..... 26 or 27 inches diameter inside..... 32 or 33 inches diameter inside..... 

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 1

Painted green with black bands, or any color desired. Made in sizes from 15 inches inside diameter and up. Each 7 50 8 50 19 to 20 inches..... 21 to 22 inches..... Larger sizes, prices on application.

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 2

Painted green or any color; also finished in mission colors. Made in sizes from 10 inches inside diameter and up. Each 10 to 12 inches..... \$3 00 13 to 14 inches..... 4 00 15 to 16 inches..... 00 17 to 18 inches..... 19 to 20 inches..... 00 21 to 22 inches...... 29 to 30 inches..... 31 to 32 inches..... 33 to 34 inches......12 50

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 3

Projecting handles; painted white, green,	or any
Projecting handles; painted white, green, color. Made only in sizes from 18 to 24 inches	inside
diameter.	Each
18 to 19 inches	. \$8 00
20 to 21 inches	
22 to 23 inches	10 00
24 inches	11 00

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 5

Painted green or white. Made in one size only. 18 inches inside diameter. Price, \$5.50 each.

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 4

Harp-shaped; painted green, mission finish and
colors. Made only in sizes from 17 to 24 inches inside
diameter. Each
17 to 18 inches\$7 50
19 to 20 inches
21 to 22 inches
23 to 24 inches
If desired these can be finished in white enamel

If desired, these can be finished in white enamel and gold bronze for inside use, in which case add \$2 to above prices.

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 6

Projecting handles; painted green or any co	lor
desired. Made only in sizes from 17 to 24 incl	hes
	ach
17 to 18 inches\$6	50
19 to 20 inches	
21 to 22 inches 8	
23 to 24 inches	

### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 7

Finished in imitation white sandstone or painte	
any color. Made only in sizes from 15 to 20 inches	28
inside diameter. Eac	
15 to 16 inches\$5 5	0
17 to 18 inches 6 0	
19 to 20 inches 6 5	0

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 8

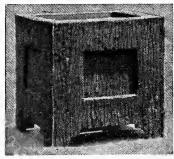
Finished with cedar or birch bark; for inside use. Sizes and prices same as No. 7.

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 9

Finished in imitation white sandstone, or painted any color. Sizes and prices same as No. 7.

# B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 10

Painted green, or any color desired.	Made in sizes
from 12 to 24 inches inside diameter.	Each
12 inches	\$1 75
13 to 14 inches	
15 to 16 inches	2 50
17 to 18 inches	
19 to 20 inches	
21 to 22 inches	
23 to 24 inches	5 00





Square Tub No. 8

Square Tub No. 2

# Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.: Plant-Tubs

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 11

Mission style and mission finish, or painted. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

#### B. & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 12

Painted green, or any color desired. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

#### B. & A. SOUARE TUB NO. 13

Finished in imitation white sandstone, or painted. Made in all sizes. Prices and sizes same as No. 2.

#### B, & A. SQUARE TUB NO. 14

This tub is identical with No. 1 only that it has three bands studded with fancy bolts. The bands are very much heavier, making it stronger and more lasting.

23 to 24 inches.

25 to 26 inches.

27 to 28 inches.

29 to 30 inches.

21 to 32 inches.

22 50

23 to 34 inches.

25 to 36 inches.

27 50

28 to 36 inches.

29 to 30 inches.

21 50

22 50

23 to 34 inches.

25 00

27 to 38 inches.

27 50

28 to 36 inches.

29 to 30 inches.

30 00

37 to 38 inches.

30 00

37 to 38 inches.

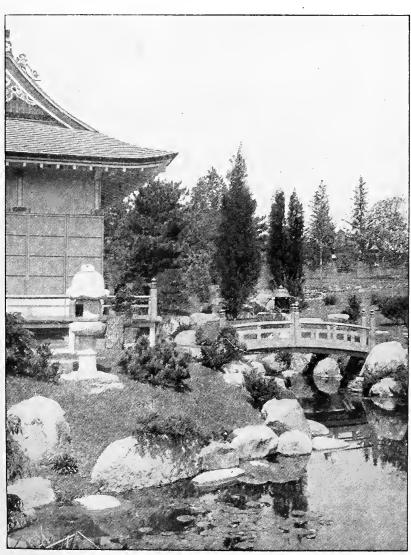
31 to 40 inches.

32 50

40 to 41 inches.

40 00

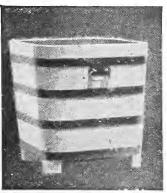
#### SQUARE TUB WITH ROUNDED CORNERS



A Japanese Garden



Triangular Tub with rounded corners



Square Tub with rounded corners

# TRIANGULAR TUB WITH ROUNDED CORNERS

Painted green, with black hoops, or any	other
color; drop handles. Made only in sizes from	17 to
22 inches inside diameter.	
17 to 18 inches	\$8 00
19 to 20 inches	8 50
21 to 22 inches	9 50

#### OCTAGONAL TUB

 Painted green, with black hoops; drop handles.

 Made only in sizes from 15 to 24 inches inside diameter.

 Each

 15 to 16 inches.
 \$3 50

 17 to 18 inches.
 4 00

 19 to 20 inches.
 4 50

 21 to 22 inches.
 5 00

 23 to 24 inches.
 6 00

#### VERANDA STAND

Each \$12

#### WINDOW-BOX

Painted green or imitation sandstone; plain sides. Prices on application.

#### WINDOW-BOX NO. 2

Molding panels on all sides, painted green or imitation white sandstone. Price, 70 cts. per foot.

#### WINDOW-BOX NO. 3

Paneled on all sides, painted green or imitation white sandstone. 2 to 3 ft. box \$3; every foot or part thereof over, 85 cents extra.

We manufacture, upon receipt of orders, all shapes and sizes of tubs and boxes here mentioned. Should you be in doubt as to what would be best for you we will gladly answer any inquiries or offer you assistance in the matter.

or offer you assistance in the matter.

We want you to remember the wood that is used for tubs and boxes: Cypress, the "Wood Eternal," and also Bobbink & Atkins, the people who make them.

A short, pleasant ride on the Erie R. R. will bring you to Carlton Hill. From there our Nurseries are three minutes' walk. We are sure you will be pleased with a visit to our Nurseries, for there are hundreds of attractions to enjoy.

# JAPANESE GARDENS

These have now become an accepted factor in our American gardening. We anticipated this and have engaged the service of several of the most celebrated Japanese landscape gardeners and, with the assistance of their expert knowledge in this particular line, combined with our having in our Nurseries every plant that is represented in a Japanese Garden, we are naturally in a position to offer you the very best service to construct a Japanese Garden that is really Japanese.

# Plants and Trees for Various Conditions

# Plants for Sandy Banks

Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi (Bearberry). Equisetum scirpoides (Horsetail). Vaccinium Pennsylvanica (Low Blueberry). Achillea Ptarmica (Yarrow). Linaria vulgaris (Toad Flax). Smilax hispida (Smilax). Aralia pentaphylla. Potentilla (Cinquefoil).

# For Seaside Planting

#### TREES

Gleditschia triacanthos (Locust). Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree). Populus monolifera (Cottonwood). Fraxinus Americana (American Ash).

#### **EVERGREENS**

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine).
Pinus Strobus (White Pine).
Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine).
Picea alba (White Spruce).
Juniperus Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper).
Juniperus Chinensis (Chinese Juniper).
Juniperus Canadensis.
Juniperus Pfitzeriana.
Juniperus tripartita.
Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly).
Ilex opaca (American Holly).
Sciadopitys (Japanese Umbrella Pine).

#### **SHRUBS**

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). Myrica cerifera. Tamarix (Tamarisk). Laurus Benzoin (Spice Wood). Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Sambucus (Elder). Ligustrum (Privets).

#### VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Woodbine). Clematis paniculata (Virgin's Bower). Wistaria. Lycium (Matrimony Vine). Lonicera (Honeysuckle).

# Shady Places EVERGREENS

Pinus montana (Mountain Pine).
Rhododendrons (Great Laurel).
Kalmias (Mountain Laurel).
Mahonias (Holly-leaved Barberry).
Andromedas.
Azaleas.
Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).
Juniperus Pfitzeriana.
Juniperus Canadensis.
Taxus repandens (Japanese Yew).
Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine).
Osmanthus aquifolia.

#### **SHRUBS**

Azaleas in variety.
Amelanchier (Shad Bush).
Aralia pentaphylla.
Cephalanthus (Button Bush).
Clethra (Sweet Pepper Bush).
Laurus Benzoin (Spice Wood).
Ceanothus Americana (New Jersey Tea).

#### SHRUBS, continued

Itea Virginica (Virginian Willow). Ribes (Flowering Currants). Xanthorrhiza (Yellow Root). Ligustrum (Privets). Cornus( Dogwood). Hamamelis (Witch Hazel). Chionanthus (White Fringe).

## GROUND-COVER FOR SHADY PLACES

English Ivy (Hedera).
Vinca minor (Periwinkle).
Pachysandra.
Euonymus radicans (Evergreen Trailing Euonymus).
Euonymus vegetus (Evergreen Trailing Euonymus).
Euonymus Carrieri (Evergreen Trailing Euonymus).
Hardy Ferns.

# Moist Places

#### TREES

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum).
Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple).
Acer rubrum (Red Maple).
Betula nigra (River Birch).
Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak).
Quercus palustris (Pin Oak).
Nyssa sylvatica (Sour Gum).
Salix (Willows).
Alnus incana (Alder).
Taxodium (Bald Cypress).
Tilias (Lindens).

#### **SHRUBS**

Cephalanthus (Button Bush). Calycanthus (Spice Bush). Cornus (Dogwood). Hamamelis (Witch Hazel). Sambucus (Elder). Spiræa (Spirea). Azaleas in variety.

#### **EVERGREENS**

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock). Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Thuya occidentalis (Arborvitæ).

# Dry Places

# TREES

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). Kœlreuteria (Varnish Tree). Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree). Phellodendron (Chinese Cork Tree). Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Quercus rubra (Red Oak). Catalpa (Indian Bean). Populus Carolinensis (Carolina Poplar).

#### **SHRUBS**

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle). Hydrangea (Hydrangea). Philadelphus (Mock Orange). Ligustrum (Privets).

#### **EVERGREENS**

Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine). Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Pinus Strobus (White Pine). Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar).

# Ornamental Shade Trees

Acer Schwedleri (Purple-leaved Maple).
Acer platanoides (Norway Maple).
Betula alba (White Birch).
Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree).
Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree).
Tilia argentea (Silver Linden).
Ulmus montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm).
Tilia vulgaris (European Linden).
Quercus palustris (Pin Oak).
Kœlreuteria (Varnish Tree).
Æsculus (Horse-Chestnut).
Liquidambar (Sweet Gum).
Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak).
Quercus rubra (Red Oak).
Ulmus Americana (American Elm).
Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech).

# For City Streets

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple). Tilia argentea (Silver Linden). Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). Tilia vulgaris (European Linden). Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Ulmus Americana (American Elm). Quercus rubra (Red Oak). Quercus palustris (Pin Oak).

# Foliage Effects in Spring and Summer

#### TREES

Acer Japonica (Japanese Maples).
Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)
Tilia argentea (Silver Linden).
Acer rubrum (Red Maple).
Acer Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple).
Acer pseudo-platanus (Sycamore).
Larix Kaempferi (Japanese Larch).

#### SHRUBS

Berberis purpurea (Purple Barberry).
Corylus purpurea (Purple Hazelnut).
Prunus pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum).
Ptelia trifoliata aurea (Hop Tree).
Spiræa opulifolia aurea (Golden-leaved Spirea).
Sambucus aurea (Golden Elder).
Weigela rosea variegata (Variegated Weigela).
Ligustrum aureum (Golden Privet).
Spiræa Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea).
Eleagnus angustifolia (Oleaster).

# Flowering Trees

Æsculus (Horse-Chestnuts).
Catalpa (Indian Bean).
Kœlreuteria (Varnish Tree).
Cratægus (Hawthorn).
Malus (Flowering Crab Apple).
Cercis Canadensis (Red-Bud or Judas Tree).
Cerasus (Japanese Cherry).
Halesia (Snowdrop Tree).
Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
Tilia Europæa (European Linden).
Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Ash).
Sorbus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash).
Acer rubrum (Red Maple).

# Fall Effect

#### TREES

Acer platanoides (Norway Maple).
Acer rubrum (Red Maple).
Acer Japonicum (Japanese Maple).
Quercus rubra (Red Oak).
Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak).
Acer Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple).
Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech).

#### TREES, continued

Fraxinus Americana (American Ash). Sassafras officinale (Sassafras). Nyssa sylvatica (Sour Gum). Kælreuteria (Varnish Tree). Liquidambar (Sweet Gum). Larix Kæmpferi (Japanese Larch). Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).

#### **SHRUBS**

Rhus (Sumach).
Andromeda arborea (Sorrel Tree).
Cornus (Dogwood).
Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry).
Laurus Benzoin (Spicewood).
Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum).
Ptelea trifoliata aurea (Golden Hop Tree).
Aronia nigra (Chokeberry).
Stephanandra.
Spiræa opulifolia.

# Berried Shrubs

Berberis (Barberries).
Callicarpa (Beauty Fruit).
Cornus (Dogwood).
Cratægus (Hawthorns).
Cydonia (Japanese Quince).
Elæagnus (Silver Thorn).
Euonymus (Spindle Tree).
Ligustrum (Privet).
Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle).
Ptelea (Hop Tree).
Malus (Crab Apple).
Aronia (Chokeberry).
Rhodotypus (White Kerria).
Rhus (Sumach).
Ribes (Flowering Currants).
Sambucus (Elder).
Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)
Viburnums (Cranberry).
Cotoneaster (Rose Box).
Ilex glabra (Inkberry).
Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose).
Cratægus pyracanthus (Fire Thorn).

# Quick-Growing Trees for Windbreaks and Screening

Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine).
Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine).
Pinus Strobus (White Pine).
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce).
Thuya occidentalis (Arborvitæ).
Populus fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
Populus Carolinensis (Carolina Poplar).

# Dwarf Edging or Facing Shrubs EVERGREENS

Buxus (Boxwood).
Andromeda Japonica.
Euonymus Sieboldiana.
Pachysandra.
Ilex crenata.
Osmanthus aquifolia.
Azalea amœna.
Biota aurea nana.
Juniperus Canadensis.
Juniperus Canadensis aurea.
Juniperus prostrata.
Picea excelsa pygmæa.
Picea orientalis nana.
Pinus Mughus.
Taxus brevifolia.
Taxus repandens.
Retinospora obtusa nana compacta.
Thuya Rosenthalii.
Thuya globosa nova.

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